"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, slightly warmer; fair tomorrow; moderate west to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,611. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

URGES BRITISH TO QUIT MEXICO

Sir Lionel Carden, Their Minister, Advises Them to Get Out as Soon as Possible.

VILLA GIVES UP CAMPAIGN

New Quarrel with Carranza Over Ammunition Supply — Talk of War on First Chief.

MEDIATORS READY TO QUIT

Believe Their Work Is Almost Ended —Huerta Says They Cannot Discuss Nation's Internal Affairs.

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—In view of the existing conditions in Mexico, Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, today advised all British subjects to leave the country temporarily. He said the shortage of fuel for the operation of trains was becoming more acute every day and that the trains probably soon would stop running, which would make it difficult for the people to get away from the interior.

The British Minister said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the capital immediately, and he particularly advised that the women and children be removed. The Minister said he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony, and was particular to say that he had not ordered them to go, but merely advised them to do so.

Eight hundred British subjects are registered at the legation as now residing in Mexico City. It is the Minister's plan to get a sufficient number of these to sign an agreement to leave the capital so that he can obtain a special train from theMexican Government to take them to Puerto Mexico, and also obtain a transport to convey the passengers to Jamaica, where they may remain until the end of the Mexican trouble. British subjects lacking funds to enable them to get out of the country may borrow money at the legation, notes being taken for the amount.

The legation was crowded with British subjects today, and a meeting of the members of the British colony was called this afternoon, with the object of making the necessary arrangements for those who decided to depart.

The Brazilian Minister said he had no fear of a critical situation arising in the capital. He believes that conditions will improve, and does not intend to remove his family from the capital, nor will he advise Americans to leave. The other diplomatic representatives so far have failed to follow the example of the British Minister.

Minister Esteva Ruiz said tonight that the talk in the foreign colonies about sending the women and children out of the country was not justified, as the Mexican Government was giving guarantees for the safety of all, and there was not the slightest fear of an uprising in the capital.

In well-informed circles it is reported that Gen. Angel Garcia Pena, who was Minister of War in the Madero administration but is now a Huerta commander, is to be a candidate for the Presidency in the election to be held next Sunday in that part of the country controlled by the Government.

Gen. Rubio Navarrete, who recently commanded the Federal troops near Vera Cruz, arrived here with part of his forces today. He went into consultation with President Huerta at once.

A claim by the American Club in Mexico City for damages sustained last April at the hands of the populace has been presented to the Government through the Brazilian Minister, but the Government has refused to consider it, on the ground that, while the club is composed of Americans, it is a Mexican corporation, operating according to the laws of the republic and enjoying the privileges of Mexican associations. Redress, the Government says, must be sought through the Mexican courts.

PEACE CERTAIN, SAYS HUERTA.

But Insists Conference Has Nothing to Do with Internal War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—The correspondents of a group of American newspapers now in this city submitted to President Huerta three questions which he answered today. The first question was:

"Will the American citizens who abandoned the republic on the severance of relations between Mexico and the United States in April last be welcome if they return to their Mexican homes when the protocols signed at Niagara Falls shall have been duly ratified?"

Huerta answered: "Yes, they will always be welcome."

The second question was:

"What effect do you think the peace arrangements between Mexico and the United States will have on the republic's internal conflict?"

To this Huerta replied: "In the Government's opinion the Niagara Falls

Continued on Page 2.

WILLIAMS WON'T TALK.

Minister to Greece Refuses Information About His Resignation.

ATHENS, Greece, June 29.—George Fred Williams, United States Minister to Greece, refused today to give any information regarding the published report that he had sent his resignation to Washington in connection with recent statements about his activities in Albania.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In his dispatch to Mr. Bryan yesterday George Fred Williams, American Minister to Greece and Montenegro, is understood to have said that he had mailed to the Department of State the full text of his published statement assailing King William of Albania, and the conditions brought about in that country by the control of the six powers. Mr. Bryan said this afternoon that Mr. Williams's resignation had not then been received.

Concurrence in Mr. Williams's criticism of conditions in Albania was voiced here today at both the Turkish Embassy and the Greek Legation.

"Mr. Williams is a man of integrity and honor," said Mr. Vouros, the Greek Chargé d'Affaires, "and it is quite likely that his statements were based on facts revealed to him in a country where he felt that political interests had been allowed to exceed the desire for the betterment of the people."

The Turkish Ambassador, Rustem Bey, was quite sure that conditions in Albania were as bad as Mr. Williams stated them to be.

"It is the irony of fate," he said, "to note that these same Albanians who betrayed Turkey to the Greeks in Macedonia are now begging to be brought back under Turkish rule."

EXPRESS BREAKS IN TWO.

Air Brakes, However, Prevent Serious Accident to Boston Train.

The Boston Express, known as Train 7, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, broke apart yesterday at New Rochelle. A coupling snapped in the centre of the train, and a delay of fifty minutes was caused in arriving at the Grand Central Terminal. The automatic air brakes brought both portions of the eight-car train to a quick stop, jolting the passengers, but no one was hurt.

It was found that the "knuckle" of the steel coupling between the fourth and fifth coaches had broken. As the two sections separated, the train pipeline, supplying air for the brakes, also parted. This released the pressure, and the brakes were set instantaneously.

Trainmen tried to repair the broken coupling, so that the train might proceed, but were unable to do so. An engine was taken from another train to haul the rear section to a side track, and there the detective day coach was dropped. The three rear coaches were then taken back to the forward section, and the train proceeded. It left Boston at 8:30, and was due here at 2:09 P. M.

SEVEN IN PERIL ALL NIGHT.

Drifted in Disabled Launch on Great South Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 29.—After drifting all night long in Great South Bay with a disabled engine in William Walker's motor launch, seven persons were rescued this morning about 9 o'clock. Launches and sailing boats searched the bay until word finally came from the Point o' Woods that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson and their daughter, Anna; Donald Hudson, Miss Jackson's fiancé; Alfred and Wilbur Linthwaite of Patchogue, and William Walker of Blue Point were safe at the life saving station.

At 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when the party started home from Cherry Grove, a gale from the northeast had whipped the bay into whitecaps. The launch had reached the middle of the bay when the engine became disabled, allowing the boat to drift in the trough of the sea. An anchor was thrown over, but the increasing storm soon snapped the hawser, and the boat drifted away rapidly in the direction of the dangerous Fire Island inlet. Huddled together in the little cabin, the men of the party tried to cheer Mrs. Jackson and her daughter, but all realized that they were in great peril. The surf breaks dangerously at Fire Island.

The men succeeded in fastening together pieces of iron and rigged an emergency anchor, which they dropped overboard to keep the launch head on to the seas. After an all-night vigil, about 9 o'clock this morning the launch was finally sighted by some fishermen in a power boat, who went to the assistance of the shipwrecked party, towing them to the Point o' Woods Life Saving Station. The course followed by the drifting boat measured close to fifteen miles, and it was only five miles from Fire Island inlet when sighted by the fishermen.

LAST DAY FOR INCOME TAX.

Added Penalty Causes Great Rush at Collector's Office.

This is the last day for the payment of the income tax, and those who fail to step up to the Collector's office and settle will face the imposition of a penalty of 5 per cent. added to their bills and 1 per cent. interest on the amount.

As a result of this time limit the office of Collector Charles W. Anderson in the Custom House was crowded all day long yesterday with prosperous looking citizens armed with certified checks. Others whose incomes were not much above the $3,000 or $4,000 exemption brought the cash. Payment can be made only in one or the other of these mediums.

In the middle of the day a line stretched from the office into the hall and around the corner. Some confusion was occasioned by the interspersal of payers of liquor and cigar taxes, but clerks were assigned to see that the income tax payers had everything in proper shape for quick handling by the cashiers and little time was lost. Today the Collector expects a still bigger rush, as even one day's interest is worth saving when the amount of the tax runs into big figures, as it does in the case of corporations.

Collector Anderson's district includes only the western half of Manhattan Island below Fourteenth Street, but from it comes more revenue than from any other district in the country. All the rest of Manhattan is in Frederick L. Marshall's district, with headquarters at Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue, and while it contains a large number of individual taxpayers, the amount represented is much smaller.

Continued on Page 3.

MELLEN INDICTED FOR HAMPDEN DEAL

Accused with Note Brokers and Bank Officials of Defrauding Two Savings Institutions.

BANKS BOUGHT R. R. PAPER

Then B. & M. Directors Refused to Ratify Mellen Lease, on Which Connecting Link Was Financed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—The special Middlesex County Grand Jury, which, sitting at East Cambridge, has been investigating for the last three weeks the financing of the Hampden Railroad, a connecting link of the New Haven, Boston & Maine system in Western Massachusetts, today returned indictments against Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New Haven; Ralph D. Gillette of Westfield, deceased President of the Hampden Railroad and of the company that built it, and Frederick S. Mosely, a Boston note broker, charging conspiracy in inducing the Investment Committtees of two Cambridge savings banks to lend money on notes to the Hampden corporation.

In addition, all three were indicted as accessories before the fact, and also on charges that they conspired to steal and did steal from the two savings banks—the Cambridge and the East Cambridge.

The Grand Jury also indicted all the members of the Investment Committees of the two banks on charges of conspiracy to lend money to the Hampden corporation.

Further, these brokers were separately indicted on charges of conspiracy to steal from the two banks: Frederick S. Moseley, Sewell H. Fessenden, Neal Rantoul, Stephen V. R. Crowley, Benjamin P. B. Moseley, and Williams S. Clough. They are members of the brokerage concern of F. S. Moseley & Co.

Will Forego Bench Warrants.

The indictments were returned late in the day. None of the defendants was arraigned and District Attorney Corcoran said that he would not ask for bench warrants, but would notify the men indicted to appear and plead at the next sitting of the Criminal Court—in September. Secrecy was maintained by the District Attorney as to the specific dates or acts on which was based the evidence presented to the Grand Jury.

About twenty-two indictments in all are said to have been brought in by the Grand Jury. Eleven of the indictments are secret and are said to involve others who assisted in the financing of the road in Middlesex County.

Gillette, who was at the head of the Hampden Railroad corporation, died about a year ago. Moseley is alleged to have been interested financially in the road.

The road was designed as a link to connect the Central Massachusetts Division of the Boston & Maine with the New Haven, near Springfield. It parallels, in part, the Athol Branch of the Boston & Albany.

These are the first criminal charges growing out of the financing of the construction of the Hampden Railroad, which has been the subject of many hearings at which waste and extravagance were charged. The two Cambridge savings banks bought three notes issued by the Hampden Railroad Corporation and indorsed by the Hampden Investment Company.

Gustave Geopper, President of the East Cambridge Savings aBnk, which bought two notes, one for $15,000 and the other for $5,000, was one of the members of the Investment Committee indicted; it is charged they loaned the money on insufficient security. A similar charge is brought against President Edgar R. Cogswall and the other members of the Investment Committee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, which bought a note for $25,000.

In each of the indictments in which Moseley is declared to have conspired to obtain money from the banks on insufficient security, Mellen is named as an accessory before the fact. One of the indictments says that he "did incite, procure, aid, counsel, hire, and command" Moseley to "commit the said felony."

Notes were Not Authorized.

The principal statement made in all the indictments is that the Hampden Investment Company, the indorser of the notes, was not a substantial security, and it is believed from this that the District Attorney relies for his case chiefly on the fact that the Railroad Commission of Massachusetts had not authorized the issuance of the notes at the time they were sold to the savings banks. Members of the Moseley concern, the note brokers through whom the sales were made, declare, however, that these were good securities at the time of the sale. Shortly after the firm had been notified of the indictments this statement was made by one of the members:

"We sold the notes of the Hampden Railroad in the regular course of our business as bankers and brokers to various savings banks, national banks, and trust companies, both in this State and other States. We believed at the time they were sold that they were authorized savings bank investments, and, on representations made to us at the time, that they were absolutely safe. We now believe that they will ultimately be paid."

Prior to the construction of the road it was said that Mr. Mellen, as President of the Boston & Maine, had agreed to lease the line on a 5 per cent. rental basis. This calculation was upset, however, in December, 1913, when the Boston & Maine Directors, on discovering that the road had cost about $250,000 a mile to build, without terminals or equipment, notified the Public Service Commission that the ratification of the lease as arranged for by Mr. Mellen was not advisable at that time.

This action not only tied up the operation of the road, but also brought out that it had $3,450,000 in notes outstanding. It appeared subsequently that the Shawmut and other banks throughout the State had advanced considerable amounts for the construction of the road as straight loans.

According to W. W. Ely of Westford, then counsel for the road, it was built in good faith under an agreement that the Boston & Maine would lease it for ninety-nine years, in which case the 5 per cent. rental and a subsequent bond issue would have taken care of all indebtedness. Such assurances, it is said, were given to the banks that accepted the paper.

Three Renewals Obtained.

The refusal of the Directors to ratify the Mellen agreement caused consternation among the Hampden promoters, as nearly all the notes on which they had financed the road were to fall due within less than a month. Banking support was obtained and renewals were made for short terms, pending action that it

Continued on Page 3.

New York's "Perfect Baby."

A charming rotogravure picture of the 100 per cent. winner in the recent Baby Week competition will be given with

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CYCLE OF MISHAPS LETS A MAN DROWN

He Falls from Sound Boat, Rescue Craft Strand, and Police Give Out Swimming to Aid.

Capt. Johnson of the ferryboat Queensboro of the Clason Point and College Point line saw a man floundering in the rough waters of the Sound off Clason Point at 6:30 o'clock last night. The man was in the wake of the steamship Middletown, owned by the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, which plies between this port and points on the Connecticut River. It is believed that he jumped or fell from the Middletown.

The Queensboro was coming toward Clason Point, and was half a mile away when Capt. Johnson saw the man. The Captain blew a distress signal on his whistle, and the Middletown stopped. A police launch also put out from shore, and when this appeared near the object in the Sound the Middletown continued on her journey.

The ferryboat had stopped her engine, and before Capt. Johnson was aware of it he was fast on the reefs, about 100 yards from shore, and altogether out of reach of the man in the water. The launch, however, in charge of Police Sergt. Hughes, kept on its way.

When within ten or fifteen yards of the place where the man was seen struggling something happened to the police launch and its engines stopped. Sergt. Hughes thereupon jumped out of the launch and swam to the drowning man.

The water was rough and the tide very strong, and Sergt. Hughes was making little headway. He was cheered from the ferryboat a hundred yards away. When he seemed to be exhausted Patrolman Lombard jumped from the police launch and swam to his superior's assistance. About the same time the engine of the police launch was repaired and it took Hughes and Lombard aboard.

Nothing could be seen of the man lost from the Middletown. He had sunk, apparently, while Lombard was saving Sergt. Hughes. The patrol launch continued to scout about, however, and soon its engines stopped again. In another moment the launch was on the same reef on which the ferryboat was stranded.

Now the ferryboat and the launch both blew distress whistles, and Edward J. Gilligan, owner of an inn at Clason Point, organized a crew and manned one of the lifeboats at the Point. The crew rowed out to the launch and pulled it off the rocks. The launch then went to the aid of the ferryboat. Hawsers were attached, and after ten minutes of tugging the ferryboat slid off into deep water. It had been on the reef for less than half an hour.

There were fifty passengers on the ferryboat and there was much excitement among them, but no panic. Capt. Johnson reported that no damage had been done to his boat. There were some on shore who scouted the idea that a man had drowned. They said that Capt. Johnson must have seen something which resembled a man. The Captain and several passengers on the boat, though, were certain that they had seen a human body. The police were unable to get in touch with the Middletown last night.

VEDRINES INSULTS QUINTON

Provokes a Duel by Throwing a Handkerchief in His Face.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—Vedrines met Quinton at Buc aviation ground today. The question of a duel between the two aviators was discussed some time ago as the result of correspondence following an incident in connection with an air flight to Egypt. Vedrines seeing Quinton today threw his handkerchief in his face.

Quinton said: "To whom am I speaking?"

Vedrines replied: "To Vedrines, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, like yourself."

The matter is now being considered by a court of honor.

HAS A DEBT-PAYING DAY.

Oklahoma Town Starts Custom of Annually Repaying Obligations.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEN, Okla., June 29.—This city inaugurated today a novel institution to be known as "Take-It-Back-Day," and to be observed each year on a date in June to be set by the Mayor. Everybody in the town who had borrowed money in the course of the year and had failed to repay it or given something in kind will be reminded annually of his or her remissness, and will be expected to redeem the debt.

The first "Take-It-Back-Day" was a big success. The best of neighborly good feeling was displayed. The Postmaster said that even the parcel post was invoked to return things to people who had moved from the town. Many persons who had grudges against others also took advantage of the good-feeling inspired by the day to "make up," and several neighborhood feuds were ended.

An unexpected development was a campaign against borrowing except in cases of necessity.

HALF A MILE OF FIRE.

Hotel, Cottages, Stores, and Wharf Burn in Portland, Me., Harbor.

PORTLAND, Me., June 29.—Fire today destroyed buildings extending for half a mile along the shore of Long Island, in Portland Harbor, causing a loss of $60,000. The burned structures included the Granite Spring Hotel, seven cottages, two stores, and a wharf.

Until the arrival of a firehoat from this city a bucket brigade tried vainly to hold the flames in check. The fire started near a fireplace in the hotel.

QUEEN STATE SCOTCH

FIND KIDNAPPED GIRL IN HOUSE A PRISONER

Detectives Batter Down Door in Rockville Centre and Arrest Antonina Dana's Captor.

A little dark-eyed Sicilian girl, Antonina Dana, 18 years old, was dragged into a taxicab by three men yesterday morning as she was leaving her home at 31 Powell Street, East New York. The men drove away holding hands over her mouth to stifle her screams.

The girl had been wooed by Antonio Malito, also a Sicilian, who had been in this country only six months. She repulsed the attentions of Malito, being advised to do so by her sister and brother-in-law, Concetta and Zucco Costragino, with whom she lived.

Antonita left home at 7 o'clock with Barbarita Seria, on her way to work in a woolen mill. As they passed down the street the three men jumped out of a doorway and carried Antonita away, in spite of her resistance and her companion's efforts to aid her. The car sped out of sight, but several witnesses caught the number and reported it to the police.

Detectives Anthony Capone and Joseph Connors in the afternoon found the car and its driver, Michael Porto, of 2,149 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Later they found Philip Rose of 1,845 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, and they ordered both men to retrace the route taken in the morning by the abductors. The party headed for Rockaway Beach. At Hamels Station the detectives learned that a telephone message had been received by friends of Malito that he was going to Rockville Centre.

In a few hours they had traced the party to a little house hidden in the woods outside Rockville Centre. The doors were barred, but the detectives battered them down. They found the girl in a pitiable state in an upper room with Malito guarding her.

He made no attempt at dissimulation and simply declared that he loved the girl. According to the detectives he said he had planned the abduction carefully, had engaged the room in the house several days ago, and arranged the night before to have the taxicab on hand so that the abductors were lying in wait an hour or more before Antonina left her home.

Rose and Porto, the chauffeurs, denied any participation in the plot, saying they had been told that it was an elopement and that the girl was willing but frightened. They were taken back with the girl and Malito to the Brownsville police station, where they were held as material witnesses. Antonina was in a serious condition and was attended by a physician.

When the party entered the station the girl's brother-in-law and her sister, with a little baby, were waiting for them. Antonina fell sobbing in her sister's arms, and then hugged the little baby to her breast. The police continued their search for Malito's two accomplices in the abduction.

JOHN A. SHIELDS STRICKEN.

U. S. Commissioner Suffers Paralytic Shock at Richfield Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., June 29.—After suffering a paralytic shock late Saturday night, United States Commissioner John A. Shields of Brooklyn is in Richfield Springs today under the care of his New York physician, Dr. W. S. Hubbard, who reached the resort this afternoon. Commissioner Shields has been at the Springs since May 15.

His health had been poor for some time, but the serious turn in his illness was a surprise to his friends. Mrs. William C. Newman of New York, Commissioner Shields's daughter, and Mr. Newman reached Richfield Springs last night. Commissioner Shields is 74 years old.

John A. Shields has been in the service of the Government for almost sixty years. At the age of 15 he was appointed assistant to John Nelson, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of this district, and employed his spare time in studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 when he was 30 years old. Shortly thereafter he was appointed Commissioner.

In 1888, when he was 49 years old, he was appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and during his long term of office he received countless thousands of dollars for the Government, having once assessed fines amounting to more than $100,000 in a single day in railroad rebate cases. He still exercised the functions of Commissioner when the Circuit was merged with the District Court in the early part of 1912.

REPEALS WAR PENALTIES.

House Annuls Law Denying Payment of Confederate Claims.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—With an unusual demonstration the House today unanimously passed a bill to repeal a section of the revised statutes which prohibits the payment of accounts, claims, or other obligations against the United States in favor of any one who encouraged or sustained or in any way favored the "rebellion." The measure would open up claims of various kinds, aggregating about $165,000, from West Point graduates who were afterward officers in the Confederacy.

Representative Graham of Illinois told the House that he had found stowed away on the judiciary calendar this bill to remove penalties from men who had fought in the South.

"The half century or more which has passed," said Mr. Graham, "has brought together the warring combatants of Gettysburg to weep and cheer in unison on that fateful field. Let's wipe from the statute books the offspring of the feelings which bitter strife engendered."

HOUSE BULL MOOSE IN PERKINS PROTEST

Plan to Tell Him and Roosevelt That Trust Connections Hurt the Party.

WANT CHAIRMAN TO RESIGN

Communication to be in the Nature of an Ultimatum Answering Colonel's Indorsement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Progressives in Congress, it was learned today, have decided to send communications to Col. Roosevelt and George W. Perkins intimating in pointed terms that Mr. Perkins either must cease to be Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Progressive Party or must sever his connection with the International Harvester Company, which he organized. This communication was described in Progressive quarters today as an ultimatum intended to answer Col. Roosevelt's statement that he would stand or fall with Mr. Perkins.

There is no doubt that many influential Progressive members of Congress have believed for a long time that Mr. Perkins's activities were embarrassing. Some of them have a high regard for him personally, and they do not question his sincerity and unselfishness. The personal sacrifices he has made are recognized, and his financial contributions have been appreciated as well as his industry in organizing the party all over the country.

But his conduct as a spokesman has caused them considerable uneasiness. They feel that he cannot serve effectively as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party and as a member of the Finance Committees of the Harvester and Steel combines. At the same time, some of the Progressives express little sympathy with the attack made by Amos Pinchot upon Mr. Perkins. And on the eve of a campaign they think it particularly unwise to show that differences exist within the party councils.

Members of the National Committee and some of the party leaders throughout the country share the opinion of the Progressives in Congress. At the Progressive conference in Chicago last December, both Gov. Johnson of California and ex-Gov. Stubbs of Kansas indicated that they did not regard Mr. Perkins as a successful campaign manager. Of the same view are said to be Senator Poindexter of Washington, Representative Murdock of Kansas, Dean Lewis of Pennsylvania, Francis Heney of California, and Matthew Hale of Massachusetts.

But Mr. Perkins has many friends. Ex-Senator Beveridge of Indiana and Walter Brown of Ohio, among others, believe that Mr. Perkins's service is an important element in the strength of the Progressive Party. In their judgment he represents the economic view of moderates whose approval is necessary to the success of the party. Mr. Perkins's organizing genius, they hold, will aid constantly in gaining accessions to the party ranks.

It is not believed here, however, that Col. Roosevelt will depart from his purpose to stand by Mr. Perkins.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, June 29.—Col. Roosevelt retired early tonight in preparation for his early departure for Pittsburgh in the morning, and it was impossible to get an expression of opinion from him as to the plan of Progressives in Congress to notify both him and Mr. Perkins of their belief that the National Executive Chairman should give up that position or else sever his connection with the Harvester Trust.

It is the general belief here, however, that Col. Roosevelt will give the Washington Progressives ultimatum scant attention. His declaration that if Mr. Perkins is to be read out of the party, "they will have to read me out, too," was almost his first utterance upon his arrival from abroad. It was made with much emphasis and without an instant's hesitation when the matter of Amos Pinchot's letter was brought to his attention. It is believed that the Colonel will stand pat on it.

George W. Perkins said at his home last night that he had received no word that a notice was to be served upon him and Col. Roosevelt by the Progressive Congressmen that he had either to get out of the Harvester Trust or the Progressive Party.

"If such a notice is to be served upon me I know nothing about it," said Mr. Perkins. "As a matter of fact, I do not believe there is a word of truth in the story. I do not care to make any comment upon it until I know more about it. If it is true I may have something to say."

COLONEL READY FOR TRIP.

Refuses to See Many Political Callers and Has Good Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 29.—Col. Roosevelt refused to see several political visitors who came to Sagamore Hill today that he might obtain a complete rest in preparation for his trip to Pittsburgh tomorrow. It is understood that some of the visitors were anxious to reopen the question of the Colonel's running for Governor despite his impaired health, but he did not want to hear their pleas. The impression is becoming fixed here daily that the Colonel believes he now has the right to choose his own course even in the face of an attempt to draft him, and that he will not head the State ticket.

Statements made in New York today by William H. Hotchkiss, Bainbridge Colby, and others prominent in the Progressive Party that they would not be candidates for the Governorship and that they expected the Colonel to run were not unexpected here. It is said that these men were remaining firm for the time with the idea that Col. Roosevelt must be forced later on to make the fight.

If Col. Roosevelt demands rest because of his physical condition the situation will be greatly changed.

Unless some working agreement is reached by which an independent Republican can be indorsed it is expected that the race for the Progressive nomination will be a keen one, if, as expected now, Col. Roosevelt makes a flat refusal to run. An impression gained here is that the talk about Roosevelt's running is being kept up because of the effect it might have upon the Republican Party in making its plans for the Gubernatorial fight. The Progressive leaders believe the Republicans think their candidate, whoever he may be, will be defeated if the Colonel makes the race. The Colonel, anxious, according to report, to bring about some working agreement if possible, is willing to let matters remain in an unsettled condition for the next few weeks until the point is reached where the lines must finally be drawn.

It is expected that Col. Roosevelt's address in Pennsylvania will have an important bearing on the situation in the [illegible] Col. Roosevelt announced the engagement [illegible] given by Dr. Alex-

Continued on Page 3.

NEW DIRIGIBLE RECORD.

French Balloon with Eight Passengers in Flight for 35 Hrs. 20 Min.

TOULON, France, June 29.—The French military dirigible balloon Adjutant Vincenot, piloted by Georges Joux and carrying eight passengers, made a new world's record for continuous navigation by dirigibles. It remained in the air for 35 hours and 20 minutes.

The Adjutant Vincenot left Toul last Thursday morning and covered a wide circuit, including Paris, over which it passed on Saturday evening.

The German dirigible Zeppelin L-3 established the previous record of 34 hours and 50 minutes in May in a flight from Friedrichshaffen to Berlin. The L-3 measures more than 25,000 cubic meters; the Adjutant Vincenot 9,000 cubic meters.

TEETH TINKERED IN CAPITOL

Young Dentists Tested on Volunteers in Assembly Hall.

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—There was a wholesale job of tooth tinkering at the State Capitol here today by twenty candidates for licenses to practice dentistry.

The chairs in the Assembly chamber were converted into operating chairs and the patients, who had their work done free, were mostly children.

Each young dentist did his best, for the work had to pass inspection, and buoyed up by the sight of one another's misery, the children went through the ordeal better than was expected.

STEEBE DRAWS FULL HOUSE

Steam Whistle Toots When Three of a Kind Arrive.

Herman Steebe, foreman of the Fiddler's Elbow machine shops of the Jersey Central Railroad, is a thrice happy father, three boys having arrived at his house on Sunday.

The men at the Fiddler's Elbow shops almost wore out the whistle when the event was announced there by the proud parent yesterday morning.

Mrs. Steebe and the babies are doing famously at their little home, 144 Bidwell Avenue, Jersey City. The triplets weigh 7, 6½, and 5 pounds.

GEN. SAKUMA WOUNDED.

Disaster to Governor of Formosa in War on Head Hunters.

TAIHOKU, Formosa, June, 29.—Lieut. Gen. Count Sakuma, Governor General of Formosa, has been seriously injured in the campaign he is prosecuting against the head hunters.

A vigorous military campaign against the 20,000 head hunters of Formosa, who refused to submit to the domination of Japan, has been waging for a year. The Japanese columns of subjugation aggregate 3,000 men, made up of native troops and the police force of the island.

The Taruco tribesmen, as the head hunters are known, originally came from the Malay Peninsula and are the oldest known inhabitants of Formosa. They wear scarcely any clothing, live in bamboo huts on the heights of almost inaccessible mountains and fight from tree tops.

RECORD FOR KANSAS WHEAT

Crop Is 154,000,000 Bushels, or 60,000,000 Above Previous Harvests.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 29.—The Kansas wheat crop is 154,000,000 bushels, according to a report issued to-day by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, showing the condition of Winter wheat to be .98 of a full crop, based on an acreage of 8,873,000.

The crop is 60,000,000 bushels greater than any previous Kansas crop.

The condition of corn is given at 93.8, or 8.2 better than a year ago. The acreage is 5,500,000.

The report also says that Kansas has 1,470,000 acres of oats, with a condition of 87.1, or 37.8 points better than at this time in 1913.

2 KILLED AT L. I. CROSSINGS.

Trains Hit Teams—One Man Dies on Third Rail.

HEMPSTEAD, June 29.—A wagon was smashed to kindling, two horses killed, and a laborer, knocked from the wagon, was thrown upon the third rail and shocked to death near Floral Park this afternoon, when a train on the Long Island Railroad ran into a team driven by Arthur Wood of Floral Park.

Wood was driving over a grade crossing and passed behind a line of freight cars when he saw the train coming. With a yell of warning he jumped. The horse near the train leaped up over the other horse just as the train hit them both.

The Italian laborer, Salvator De Brazzio, was flung clear of the train, but landed on the current rail. Two other workmen, Joseph Baruccio and Joseph Macksyn of Jamaica, escaped with broken ribs. Traffic on the road was suspended for three hours.

Joseph Breen of St. James was ground to death at noon by an east-bound Long Island train at the crossing just east of the St. James station. Breen was driving a light wagon. The horse got over the tracks safely, but the vehicle and the driver were crushed.

GATEMAN WAS ASLEEP.

Autoists Had a Narrow Escape from Death on Long Island Crossing.

William W. Rudd, head of a taxicab company in Brooklyn, said yesterday that he and five persons who were with him in his automobile had a narrow escape from death earlier in the morning because a gateman at the Cooper Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad in Glendale was asleep at his post.

Mr. Rudd was on the way back to Brooklyn, accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Flaherty, all of Brooklyn. He drove rapidly down a steep hill in Cooper Avenue, leading to the railroad crossing, because he saw that the gates were up. He heard a train approaching and stopped as quickly as he could, but his car was on the tracks.

"The fact that the train was not going fast was what saved us," said Mr. Rudd. "The engineer saw the headlights of my car and stopped his locomotive a few feet from us. He left his cab and he and I went into the gateman's shanty. We found the guardian of the crossing asleep."

If you have not drank Dewey's Grape Juice ... you have not had the best. ... 33 Park Pl.—61 Hanan St., New York.—Adv.

SEE SERB PLOT IN ROYAL MURDERS

Killing of the Archduke and His Wife Believed to Have Been Planned in Belgrade.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

Fatal Anti-Serb Riots at Sarajevo—Much Property Destroyed.

FUNERAL TO BE HURRIED

Decision Due to Desire to Spare the Aged Emperor as Much as Possible and to Avert Clashes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 29.—The youth Prinzip, who yesterday killed the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the latter's wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, and Gabrinovics, who had previously thrown a bomb at the Archduke, deny the existence of a plot, but the authorities nevertheless believe that both outrages were the results of a far-spread conspiracy with its origin in Belgrade.

Several dozen persons, including a couple of women, who are suspected of complicity, have been arrested.

Prinzip declared that he was an enemy of imperialism and had decided to kill the Archduke as its embodiment. Gabrinovics has confessed that the bomb he threw was made in the Servian arsenal at Kraguyevatz. He said that as a convinced Servian Nationalist he had planned to kill an enemy of Servia.

A military personage who saw the assassination of the Archduke and his wife says neither of them appeared to know he or she was wounded until the Duchess fell into her husband's arms. The Archduke said, "What is the matter?" By this time his uniform was covered with blood from a wound in his own neck. The chauffeur could not bring the motor car to a standstill for some seconds.

Tried to Close Husband's Wound.

The Duchess clutched at her husband's neck with her fingers as if trying to close his terrible wound. As she saw that the blood continued to flow she screamed "My God! my God!" and sank backward in the car. She was removed from the car to the Konak, where she died without recovering consciousness.

As the Archduke was being carried upstairs in the Konak he opened his eyes several times and his hands seemed to clutch at the air.

Francis Kaner, a monk, who was in the neighborhood of the Konak, hastened to the scene and gave the pair the last benediction. Six doctors hurried up, but it was too late to do anything.

The fatal shots were fired by Prinzip from a distance of three paces. One bullet, piercing the side of the automobile, mortally wounded the Duchess. The Governor of Bosnia, who was sitting opposite the Archduke and the Duchess in the car, declares that the Archduke had hardly time to utter the words, "Sophie, remain alive for our children!" when he also was mortally wounded by another bullet, which struck him in the neck, rupturing an artery and the windpipe.

The chauffeur of the Archduke's car made the mistake of driving down Franz Josef-Strasse instead of going straight on as he had been ordered to do. In consequence he was compelled to stop and turn the car. It was while he was doing this that the fatal shots were fired.

In describing to a representative of the press the throwing of the bomb by Gabrinovics, Count Waldeck, who was driving in a car immediately following the Archduke, states that he saw a black package fall on the opened hood of the Archduke's car. The Archduke picked it up and threw it out of the car. As it touched the ground it exploded close to the front wheel of Count Waldeck's car. It is a miracle, the Count says, that all the occupants were not killed.

Would Punish the Serbs.

In military and clerical circles the feeling aroused by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife borders on frenzy. A punitive war upon Servia is advocated by advanced sections of the Military and Clerical Parties, who looked to the murdered Archduke to carry out their political aims.

A typical expression of this feeling is found in the Reichspost, the journal which the late Archduke specially favored, and the leading organ of the Military and Clerical Parties. The Reichspost says editorially:

"With bleeding hearts we have to announce that the murderer belongs to that race which has ever enjoyed the especial attention and greatest good-will and care of our reigning house.

"We have here to deal with a carefully planned blow, with a plot which, through the person of the Heir Apparent, was aimed at the State itself. The band of conspirators pushed mere youths into the foreground and incited them to the murder. A 19-year-old madman pulled the trigger of the re-

volver, instead of the thousands who for decades have been active in trying to tear Bosnia and Herzegovina from the empire.

A "Murderous Propaganda."

"Were not the plots against the Governor of Bosnia, Varzeni; against Banusse, Cuvaj, and Skerlecz; against Vizebanus and Crazkowits forerunners of this present diabolical murderous propaganda? Nothing that is sacred can restrain these mad pan-Servian fanatics from bloodshed and murder. It is inconceivable—this piling up of political insanity which has found expression in such a horrible way.

"The future hope of Austria-Hungary was murdered by the pan-Servian idea. It is only a few days since the heir to the throne walked arm-in-arm with the Kaiser Wilhelm in the rose gardens of Konopischt, Bohemia, and at a critical time gave the world renewed proof of the close relations between the two allied nations. At the very time when the Czar was exchanging brotherly kisses with King Charles of Rumania at Costanza there was given to the world at Konopischt proof of the unshakable firmness of the alliance between two mighty Continental nations, and from Konopischt the Archduke traveled via Vienna direct into that territory where the enemy must be met in future—the enemy who must be regarded as the puppet of that great power whose rancor and hostility we learned from the wording of the first Balkan alliance.

"The blood of the Austrian heir and of the Duchess of Hohenberg were shed by a young Servian, but this blood had to flow because of those aggressive tendencies which for years have been inspired from another side in the Servian consciousness.

"Alone, like a tree stripped of its foliage, our Kaiser stands today in his responsible position. Closer than ever will the peoples of Austria now range themselves about the throne of the Hapsburgs. With sorrowing hearts, but with an undaunted, manly spirit, will they renew their loyal pledge to aid with their riches and blood the Hapsburg crown and the honor of the empire."

The bodies of the Archduke and the Duchess will be interred at the Archduke's seat at Artstetten. The Archduke arranged this long ago, because he wished the whole family to be buried together, although there is no doubt now that his morganatic wife would be admitted to the Capuchin vault in Vienna, kept sacred to members of the imperial family, after her bravery in attempting to shield her husband's body with her own.

In the obituary notices published here it is freely admitted that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand was not popular, and probably would never have been so in that sense in which the Emperor is popular. It is generally supposed that he was somewhat embittered by the difficulties attending his marriage with the woman of his choice and the anomalous position given to his consort and children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent has received the following declaration from a Minister:

"There is no doubt that the attempt on the Archduke was prepared a long time beforehand and that it was excellently organized. The heir to the throne was surrounded like a wild beast, and no escape was possible. Even had the Archduke returned to the Konak immediately after the bomb attempt, a bullet would have reached him, perhaps on his leaving Sarajevo, for these young men were determined to commit the deed and carry it out at any price."

The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent says:

"One of the most pathetic circumstances of the tragedy is the heart-broken grief of the three children of the dead Archduke, of whom the eldest is nearly 13.

"A few hours before he met his death the Archduke sent them a telegram relating the events of the day before and ending with the words 'Greetings and kisses from papa.'

"The officer of the Archduke's suite who was wounded by the bomb says that while the procession was on its way to the Konak the royal motor car stopped at the Post Office in order that the Duchess might receive a telegram from her children. She had it in her breast when she died and it was found stained with her life's blood."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.—The tragedy that has befallen the ill-fated house of Hapsburg was, according to all available news reaching London, the result of a carefully prepared Servian Nationalist plot in revenge for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which defeated the dreams and aspirations for the creation of a greater Servia.

The assassins of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife have, according to some reports, confessed that the plot was matured at Belgrade, and the terrible event which has thrilled Europe is only another illustration of how well justified is the anxiety always present in the minds of European politicians and diplomats about the unstable conditions prevailing in the Balkans and even in the Dual Monarchy itself.

This anxiety is considered likely to increase during the short period before the aged Emperor, who alone is believed able to hold together the heterogeneous components of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, finally disappears from the scene. He has been displaying his customary strong character in the face of his latest bereavement, and seems in excellent health. Nevertheless, apprehension as to the possible effect on his much-tried constitution have led his advisers to hurry the funeral of the Archduke and the Duchess, with a view to restoring calm to the disturbed Empire and enabling the Emperor to return to Ischl at the earliest possible moment in order to resume his interrupted Summer holiday.

Anti-Servian riots are already reported from various parts of Austria-Hungary as well as from Sarajevo, and it has been deemed advisable that the tragic events of Sunday should be banished from the minds of the people as far as possible.

Martial law has been declared at Sarajevo, and it is feared, if it is proved that the plot was hatched at Belgrade, that serious political consequences may follow.

Servian hatred of Austrians, which has always been evident, but, it was pointed out recently, been fomented by the newspapers in Belgrade and by agitators throughout Servia and Bosnia, who have helped to inflame the minds of the students and to induce them to sacrifice their lives in the belief that they will go down in history as patriots.

Serbs Likely to Suffer.

The crime, however, seems likely to have a contrary effect to that desired by its [illegible] before the bodies of [illegible] Sarajevo, and the posting of placards. All the chief points of the city were immediately occupied by troops.

Some Servian students here, when they heard the news of the assassination, shouted: "Thank God, we need not do it ourselves!" They were arrested as accomplices of the assassins.

The Executive of the Diet posted a manifesto throughout the city denouncing the crime that ended the life of the heir to the Austrian throne and his wife. The manifesto also adjured the people to preserve their youth from the influence of seditious agitators, who poisoned the minds of their sons with subversive and anarchistic ideas.

Anti-Servian demonstrations are reported throughout Bosnia. In many places Servians were attacked, and troops were called out to keep order.

Striking scenes occurred here this afternoon during loyal demonstrations in honor of the Austrian imperial family. Long processions of Croatian and Moslem youths, carrying flags and portraits of the Emperor and the dead Archduke and Duchess, marched through the streets, accompanied by enormous crowds, singing the national anthem and raising patriotic cheers.

Speeches were made at the scene of the tragedy, and the people prayed reverently for the life of the Emperor and the souls of the Archduke and the Duchess. There was a display of intense emotion, many weeping and sobbing.

To the police authorities Gabrinovics, who hurled the bomb at the Archduke, admitted that he was in Belgrade a short time ago, and that there he obtained bombs for the purpose of making an attempt to kill the Archduke.

The student Prinzip confessed that he returned from Belgrade only recently, determined to shoot some high Austrian official "in order to avenge Servia's wrongs." He declared that he knew nothing of Gabrinovic's purpose, and that when the bomb exploded he was so bewildered that he missed an opportunity to fire at the Archduke when he drove past the first time.

Both prisoners said they were natives of the province of Bosnia and belonged to the Orthodox Servian Church. The instigators of the plot have not yet been discovered, but it is believed that the assassins had accomplices, and several persons suspected of complicity in the crime have been arrested.

VIENNA, June 29.—The news of the proclamation of martial law at Sarajevo has excited surprise in political circles here, which find it difficult to believe that it was necessary to resort to such extreme measures merely to prevent anti-Servian demonstrations.

It is thought that there may be something behind it all to impel the Bosnian authorities to take such action.

The bomb thrown by the youth, Gabrinovics, at the Archduke Francis Ferdinand yesterday is reported to have been made at the Servian gun factory at Kraguyevatz.

Private advices report anti-Servian riots at Mostar, the chief town of Herzegovina, and other centres. There appears to be little doubt that the whole internal situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina is far from satisfactory. The Pan-Servian agitation has already created widespread disaffection among the people.

In Vienna criticism is heard regarding the inefficient measures that were taken to protect the heir to the throne. It is considered particularly inexplicable that after the first bomb attempt had miscarried the police should not have succeeded in preventing a second attack. The civil authorities disclaim all responsibility, declaring that all the arrangements for the visit to Bosnia of Archduke Francis Ferdinand were in the hands of the military authorities.

Reports that the Archduke himself persistently refused to permit the adoption of any more stringent precautionary measures may explain the matter.

An anti-Servian demonstration occurred today at Agram, capital of Croatia. The windows of Servian houses were broken and the offices of Servian newspapers were wrecked by crowds of Croatians, who marched through the streets shouting, "Down with the Servian murderers!"

EXCHANGED DYING WORDS.

Archduke and Wife Murmured to Each Other After the Shooting.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, June 29.—Death masks were taken today of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, who were murdered yesterday by a young Bosnian named Gavrio Prinzip, while on an official visit to the Bosnian capital.

The bodies were then embalmed and placed on a catafalque in the chapel of the palace, where they were surrounded by a magnificent display of wreaths and other floral emblems from all parts of the country. Afterward the bodies were taken to a special train for transportation to Vienna.

According to the semi-official report of the tragedy, at the time the fatal shots were fired, Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek, Governor of Bosnia, was seated in the Archduke's motor car. Count Francis von Harrach was standing on the footboard of the car, acting as a shield to the occupants, of whom he had constituted himself the special body guard after the bomb had been thrown a short time before by Nedeljo Gabrinovics.

The Archduke was joking with the Count about his precautions, when the reports of several shots rang out.

The aim of the assassin was so true that each of the bullets inflicted a mortal wound.

For an instant after the attack Field Marshal Potiorek thought that the Archduke and the Duchess, seated opposite him, had again escaped.

The official account, after stating that the deadly effect of the murderer's bullets was explained by the extreme closeness of the range, proceeds:

"The Duchess of Hohenberg collapsed against her husband and Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek thought she had merely fainted from the shock. He was strengthened in this belief by the fact that the Archduke and the Duchess exchanged a few words in a low voice.

"It was not until the Field Marshal turned round, after giving instructions to the chauffeur to proceed to the Governor's palace, that he noticed that the Archduke, while still sitting quietly upright, had his open mouth full of blood.

"When the car stopped before the palace the Duchess was unconscious. After she had been lifted from the car the Archduke collapsed in the seat.

"The Archduke died about a quarter of an hour afterward, and a few minutes later the Duchess expired, without either of them regaining consciousness."

The fact that the Duchess collapsed against her husband was probably responsible for the story that she threw her arms around his neck.

Lieut. Col. Erik Merizzi, who was wounded by the bomb in the first attack on the Archduke yesterday, was pronounced out of danger, while the injury suffered by Count von Boos-Waldeck is said to be insignificant.

Gabrinovics, who threw the bomb, was expelled from Sarajevo two years ago, but was recently permitted to return through the intervention of a Socialist member of the Bosnian Diet.

MARTIAL LAW IN SARAJEVO.

Another Bomb Thrown, Followed by Anti-Servian Rioting.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, June 29.—Martial law was proclaimed today both in the city and the district of Sarajevo.

A bomb thrown by a youth standing at a corner of the main street of the city was the signal this morning for a serious anti-Servian outbreak, which the troops found considerable difficulty in quelling.

The only damage done by the bomb was a slight injury to a passing Mussulman, but the rougher element seized on the incident as an excuse to start a demonstration.

They were joined by a number of Croatian students, and the crowd passed along the streets, stoning the windows of Servian shops, clubs, schools, and houses and looting the interiors.

The manifestants paraded the streets with a portrait of Emperor Francis Joseph at their head. They sang the Austrian national anthem and attacked everything Servian until they were confronted by an overwhelming force of soldiers.

Hundreds of Arrests.

Several hundred persons were arrested in the course of the rioting, which lasted until martial law was declared. The mob divided itself into several groups which marched through the streets, everywhere wrecking and destroying property of the Servians.

The rioters consisted for the most part of Moslems of the lowest class. They looted shops, throwing the contents into the street, and invaded private dwellings." The residence of a rich Servian, M. Jestanovics, the stepfather of the Servian Minister to Russia, was pillaged and all the furniture of the Hotel Europe, belonging to M. Jestanovics, was smashed. The hotel omnibus, carriages, and sledges in the stables were damaged beyond repair. Later M. Jestanovics was arrested. He is a member of the Bosnian Diet.

The mob wrecked another Servian-owned hotel and many other hotels, cafés, and shops. A veritable panic was created, and women threw themselves on the ground, weeping hysterically. The police were powerless, and Servians were chased and maltreated. Some retorted by firing on the crowds, and one man carrying a portrait of the German Emperor was hit by a bullet and fell dead. Finally large detachments of troops were called out and martial law was proclaimed.

Deputy Sola, President of the Servian group in the Bosnian Diet, was arrested at Nevesinje. He is charged with inciting the people to sedition.

The Government Commissioner published a manifesto under the martial law ordering all restaurants, cafés, and private houses to close after 8 o'clock in the evening. All assemblages in the streets have been prohibited.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon martial law was proclaimed by beat of drums

EMPEROR BACK IN VIENNA.

Bodies to Arrive There Thursday—Burial Friday.

VIENNA, June 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph, who will be 84 years old next Aug. 18, arrived at a suburban station from Ischl at 11 o'clock this morning. He was greeted with cheers by large crowds.

His Majesty, who drove in an open carriage to Schönbrunn Castle accompanied by a full staff of brilliantly uniformed officers, appeared to be in the best of health. He was received at the castle by the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the new heir apparent to the throne.

The bodies of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg were conveyed today from Sarajevo, Bosnia, by special train to Metkovitch, Dalmatia. From there they will be transferred tomorrow to a warship, which will proceed to Triest under the escort of a squadron, arriving there on Thursday morning. A special train will carry the bodies to Vienna, arriving at 10 o'clock at night.

From 8 A. M. Friday until noon the bodies will lie in state in the chapel of the Hofburg, and the public will have an opportunity to pass through the latter.

The interment will take place at midnight of Friday at Artstetten, Lower Austria. The Emperor will not attend the service, but will be represented by Archduke Charles Francis Joseph.

A requiem mass will be celebrated in the chapel of the Hofburg on Saturday morning. It will be attended by the Emperor and the members of the imperial family. Immediately afterward the Emperor will return to Ischl, where he was sojourning when he was notified of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand was greatly attached to his Artstetten estate, which he inherited from his father, and he spent much of his boyhood in its castle.

The Archduke is said to have been greatly opposed to being buried in the Hapsburg vaults beneath the Capuchin Church in the middle of the city. He once declared that he could never rest there, with the interminable noise of the electric tram-cars in the streets above.

The funeral has been fixed for an earlier date than is usual in the case of such exalted personages, but the Court officials are anxious to make a speedy end to the tragic event, and so permit the aged Emperor to renew his interrupted and greatly needed Summer holiday with the smallest delay possible.

A diligent search among the Archduke's papers in the Belvedere Palace, his Vienna residence, has failed to disclose his will. According to one report the will was deposited in a Prague bank. When it is found it must, in accordance with the Hapsburg family law, be given to the Emperor to open.

Vienna in Mourning.

Vienna was covered with mourning emblems today, all the public buildings and Government offices being draped with black crêpe.

From all parts of the Dual Monarchy as well as from most foreign countries messages poured in today testifying to the profoundly painful impression produced by the assassination of the Archduke and his wife.

Although today was a holiday, the newspapers appeared and devoted their columns exclusively to yesterday's tragic event. All of them dwell on the devotion to duty of the Archduke and on the important services he rendered to the army and navy, while touching references are made to the family relations of the Archduke and his consort, which were marked by undisturbed happiness.

One organ expresses itself given by the press to the conviction that the people of the Dual Monarchy will rally round the person of the venerable Emperor, who, it is declared, is again giving an example of his heroism and indomitable determination to do his duty by the way in which, after receiving the awful news, he immediately decided to return to Vienna, in spite of the fact that he is just recovering from a severe attack of illness.

Since yesterday's tragedy the opinion has gained ground in authoritative circles here that the future of Austria-Hungary now more than ever depends upon the health of the venerable Emperor.

It is pointed out in high political circles that if the Emperor be permitted to reign only a few years more everything may continue as usual, and that Archduke Francis Ferdinand's death will have little lasting material effect upon the foreign or domestic affairs of the Dual Monarchy.

It is argued that should a youthful and inexperienced ruler like the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph suddenly be called on to take the [illegible]

ment a period of anxiety might supervene.

New Heir Very Popular.

The young Archduke and his wife, who was the Princess Zita of Parma, are both extremely popular among all classes of society, and everybody from the Emperor down is prepared to do the utmost to help them in every way to rise to the responsible position so suddenly thrust upon them.

The suggestion put forward in some quarters that Archduke Francis Ferdinand's death is likely to cause a political upheaval is said to have little real foundation, as the old Emperor kept the reins of government in his own hands, delegating as little power as possible to his nephew and heir, now dead.

Much mystery has always existed in Austria-Hungary regarding the real political aims of the late Archduke. He was credited with being an ardent Catholic and the chief supporter of the powerful Christian-Socialist or anti-Semitic party in Austria. It was known that he was not in sympathy with the Magyar régime in Hungary, nor was he as pro-German in Austria as some of the German Nationalist factions desired him to be.

The late Archduke, it is believed, really favored some form of threefold system for the future Government of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, to take the place of the present dual régime of Germans in Austria, and Magyars in Hungary. It is said he desired the great Slavonic population in the two halves of the empire, forming a very powerful proportion of the inhabitants, to receive some definite share in the Government of the country. Indeed, it is declared that he made clear promises in that direction to certain leaders of the Slav parties a few months ago.

The death of the Archduke removes all these possibilities, and will, it is understood, prove a serious blow to the dominant power and to the anti-Semites.

As far as the new heir apparent is concerned, his political opinions may almost be said to be non-existent. In foreign policy it is said to be quite certain that the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph will prove a strong supporter of Germany and of the Triple Alliance. The influence of his uncles, the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony and the future King of Württemberg, will, it is argued, certainly keep him attached to the German Empire.

It is generally thought that if the young Archduke have a fair chance he is likely to prove a second Emperor Francis Joseph, and that under his future rule affairs in Austria and Hungary, both foreign and domestic, will pursue the same course as during the present reign.

The new heir apparent is known to be a devout Catholic, but, like the old Emperor, he does not make his religion an affair of politics.

Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, although he has no experience in statecraft, possesses the happy faculty of getting on well with everybody. In view of the exalted position he was one day expected to occupy, the new heir presumptive received a sound and careful education. After his preliminary schooling he attended a private classical school conducted by the Benedictine monks, who came originally from Scotland, and which is the most liberal Catholic seminary in Austria. Here the young Archduke mingled freely with the sons of professional and business men, who form the best and most solid class in the Vienna community. He underwent his examinations in public at that school, and the tests were, at the Emperor's wish, made more severe for him than for the ordinary scholars, because, persistently refused to permit the adoption of any more stringent precautionary measures may explain the matter.

Archduke a Good Linguist.

In addition to his school education, the young Archduke was thoroughly coached by private tutors at home, and his education in languages has been especially looked after.

The Archduke, after completing his studies, entered the army as a Lieutenant in the Seventh Dragoons. He has since advanced to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and is serving in the infantry, but he is to join the artillery next in order that he may become proficient in all branches of the service. He is said to have become a most capable officer, showing much more natural military talent than did Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

The new heir to the throne has been especially happy in his married life. He fell in love with Princess Zita, one of the twelve children of the Duchess of Parma, when she was only 16 years old. The young couple then decided to marry and the Emperor cordially approved the match. His Majesty has since been greatly pleased with the popularity attained everywhere by the young couple.

The Archduke is simple and unaffected, and he makes no parade of his rank, while Archduchess Zita has an equally agreeable personality. When staying with the Archduke while he was in garrison in Galicia she made great friends among the Jewish population.

Princess Zita, like her husband, is an excellent linguist. Since her marriage she has learned the Hungarian language at the special wish of the Emperor, who presented to her the Hungarian library of the late Empress Elizabeth.

The only son of the Archduke and Archduchess, and consequently the future heir to the throne, is the Archduke Francis Joseph Otto, a healthy boy born on Nov. 20, 1912.

Archduke Charles Francis Joseph is a devoted admirer of his great-uncle, the Emperor, who warmly returns his affection.

No opportunity was afforded to the young Archduke and his wife to obtain any position in Court and society circles during the life of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and Archduchess Zita has always carefully avoided all court intrigue.

CONDOLENCES FROM WILSON.

President's Telegram of Sympathy to Emperor Francis Joseph.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Wilson today sent the following message of condolence to Emperor Francis Joseph:

Deeply shocked at the atrocious murder of his Imperial and Royal Highness Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort at an assassin's hands, I extend to your Majesty, to the royal family, and to the Government of Austria-Hungary the sincere condolences of the Government and people of the United States and an expression of my profound sympathy.

KAISER TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Official Announcement—May Give Up Trip to Norway.

BERLIN, June 29.—It was officially announced tonight that Emperor William would go to Vienna to attend the funeral of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg.

The Emperor and the Empress arrived here today from Kiel.

It is probable that the Emperor will abandon his projected Norwegian trip.

TECK TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

London Stock Market Little Affected by the Tragedy.

LONDON, June 29.—The Duke of Teck will represent King George at the funeral of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

The London Stock Exchange in general was very little affected by the Austrian tragedy. The market opened hesitatingly, but became steady at noon, in the absence of the anticipated Continental selling.

THINKS OF DEAD EMPRESS.

Francis Joseph Has Monument in Swiss Churchyard Draped.

GENEVA, June 29.—The monument in the British churchyard at Territet erected in memory of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was assassinated by an Italian anarchist, was draped with black today. It is understood that this was by special order of Emperor Francis Joseph.

King Albert of Belgium was climbing the Portjengrat, near Gondo, today when a special messenger reached him with word of Archduke Francis Ferdinand's death. He hurried down the mountain and sent a message to the Emperor expressing his great grief.

The Archduke was well known throughout Switzerland, and was popular as an Alpinist and Winter sportsman. He was a frequent visitor to St. Moritz, where he [illegible] Amerlean friends.

The Swiss [illegible] tale-

TRAGEDY RUSSIA'S FAULT, SAYS SIGRAY

Hungarian Statesman, Now in New York, Alleges Sinister Activities.

A RELENTLESS PROPAGANDA

The Count Declares Austria's Work in Bosnia and Herzegovina Has Been Benevolent and Pacific.

While not directly implicating Russia in the bloody tragedy of Sarajevo, Count Anton Sigray, a hereditary member of the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, said yesterday that most of Austria's troubles in the Balkans were due to sinister activities on the part of Russia, working through such powers as Servia and Montenegro. Count Sigray, who married a daughter of the late Marcus Daly, is at the Plaza, where a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES ran across him.

"I have received a cablegram from my agent in Hungary, briefly informing me of yesterday's deplorable tragedy," said Count Sigray. "But for details I have been compelled to rely on the account in the newspapers this morning."

Count Sigray added that he had no doubt the double assassination was due to a misguided feeling of national resentment on the part of the young Bosnian who committed the crime, and declared that this feeling had been kept alive among the peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the annexed Turkish provinces, by a propaganda carried on relentlessly in the Servian, Montenegrin, and Russian press ever since 1908. It was in that year that Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed by Austria.

"In the articles on the Sarajevo tragedy this morning," said Count Sigray, "I have seen numerous references to Austria's 'policy of aggression.' This charge is not justified by events in the Balkans, where Austria has been apostle of peace and civilization for half a century or more, and where all the strife in the last forty years has been of Russian or Turkish making. The policy of Austria under Emperor Francis Joseph has been essentially one of peace. Especially was that the fact in 1908, when Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed. Had Austria at that time shown her teeth to the rest of Europe, much recent bloody history of the Balkans might have remained unwritten. Our policy, in fact, has been too peaceful to please a good many patriotic and long-headed statesmen both in Hungary and in Austria proper."

Count Sigray went on to explain that the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was not, as was maintained in certain quarters, hostile to Austria, an encroachment by that country.

"Austria-Hungary, under a mandate from the powers, had been occupying the two territories for forty years," said the Count. "Austria had spent $100,000,000, perhaps more, to give Bosnia and Herzegovina good roads, educational facilities, and other blessings of civilization. Austria found the two Turkish provinces in a state of semi-barbarism, degradation, and oppression. Today both enjoy at least a modicum of culture and tranquillity as the fruits of Austria's benevolent intervention.

"What brought on the crisis which rendered the formal annexation of both territories imperative was this: Both Bosnia and Herzegovina, while under Austrian occupation, were nominally Turkish territory. When the Young Turks' successful uprising gave the Ottoman Empire a Constitution and a semi-representative form of Government it would have been compulsory on Bosnia and Herzegovina to send delegates to the Turkish Diet at Constantinople, which would have effectively alienated them as far as Austria was concerned. Under the circumstances, not only would all that Austria had spent for the upbuilding of the two provinces have been lost to her, but two important buffer States against Turkish encroachment would have been removed as a result of the more direct and intimate relations which would have been established between them and Turkey."

Denies Charges Against Austria.

Count Sigray declared that not hostility to Servia, but a solemn international pact to which Austria and Italy were parties had led Austria to oppose the seizure of Albania by the Serbs after the triumph of the Balkan League over the Ottoman forces.

"The charge that Austria was plotting to become the master of Albania to gain an outlet on the Adriatic has been used with great persistence by the enemies of my country," said the Count. "Nothing could be further from the Austrian policy, with which I am tolerably familiar. Albania has two seaports, Durazzo and Avlona. Austria did not stand in need of these to gain an outlet on the Adriatic. There are the Austrian port of Triest and the Hungarian port of Fiume on the Adriatic already. But the policy of Austria with regard to Albania is identical with the policy of Italy, and both were dictated by traditional and justifiable fear of another power—Russia. There is a hard and fast understanding between Austria and Italy that no other great power shall be permitted to gain a foothold on either shore of the Adriatic."

When asked regarding his views on the recent suggestion of George Fred Williams, the American Minister to Greece, that Albania be left free by the powers to work out her own destiny, Count Sigray smiled a little sadly.

"It is not difficult to predict what the result would be," he said. "Albania is the home of numerous mountain tribes, who thrive on contention and bloodshed. The tribes are so loosely held together that there would ensue an unbroken sequence of tribal wars which would keep that corner of the Balkans in continuous ferment.

"You Americans seem to overlook the fact that the Albanians, as well as the Servians, Bulgarians, and Montenegrins, or, at least, the bulk of these peoples, live in a state of semi-barbarism. If any evidence were needed it was furnished by the recent war—or, at least, by what followed after the so-called Christian States of the Balkan League got fighting among themselves. A friend of mine who rode with a Bulgarian cavalry force all the way from Sofia to the Sea of Marmora has told me that every village along the line of march was fired and leveled with the ground. The Christian allies started a holy war to deliver their co-religionists from Moslem oppression, but they did a good deal more. And if I am not mistaken there will be a reckoning. I foresee more trouble in the Balkans. I cannot see how a war between Greece and Turkey can be staved off much longer."

Reverting to Albania, Count Sigray said that Austria-Hungary was interested in seeing that State strengthened as a buffer against foreign encroachment on the Adriatic. Albania, if made strong, would have to be reckoned with by the Balkan States, who looked to Russia for inspiration in any aggressive move they contemplated.

"If it were not for the fear and jealousy of the powers there would be little difficulty in pacifying Albania," said Count Sigray. "Prince William of Wied is in an impossible position. He went there to restore order, but found nothing to restore order with. What good is an empty title and an old palace? Two Austrian regiments thrown into Albania could quell the rebellion there in short order. But I do not suppose the powers would trust Austria to undertake this mission of civilization in Albania."

Archduke a Splendid General.

Count Sigray said that Austria would feel the loss of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

"He [illegible]

FIGHTING AGAINST PLAGUE.

Blue in Charge at New Orleans—Quarantine at New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the Bureau of Public Health Service, will leave Washington for New Orleans tomorrow to take charge personally of the campaign to be waged by the Federal, State, and local authorities to stop further progress of the bubonic plague, two cases, one of which proved fatal, having been discovered in that city. Dr. R. H. Creel, an assistant surgeon, will accompany Dr. Blue. The plague is carried by rats, and it was said the campaign will be chiefly one of rat killing.

Dr. Blue has notified Dr. Oscar Dowling, Health Officer of Louisiana, to establish a quarantine on all outgoing vessels from New Orleans. Other ports along the Gulf Coast and the Mississippi River have been notified of the situation. All vessels arriving at New York and other Atlantic Coast ports from New Orleans will be placed in quarantine, it is understood, until the regulations at that place have had time to go into effect, though first-class passengers may be allowed to land. All vessels will be thoroughly fumigated before being allowed to dock.

A cablegram from Santiago de Cuba this afternoon reported the presence of plague in that place, which is at the extreme opposite end of the island from Havana, where there have been several cases recently.

Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port of New York, declared quarantine last night against New Orleans. Similar action was taken with regard to Santiago de Cuba.

WOULD ENSLAVE BUSINESS.

Borah Sees Dangerous Centralization in Trade Board Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Efforts to control monopoly by a Federal commission and the pending Administration Trade Commission bill were denounced in the Senate today by Senator Borah of Idaho. Senators Lewis and Cummins defended the measure.

Senator Borah declared that the Democrats, "instead of trying to get the few men who have organized the great monopolies of this country, were passing a law that would bind down all business.

"We have already centralized the control of the railroads and the control of the banking systems in the hands of Federal commissions," he said. "Only a short time ago we were forced to name on the Interstate Commerce Commission a man whose views, if followed, would have followed the fixing of rates, would impose a burden of millions upon the people of the country. Two members of the Banking Board have been named, and they believe in a central bank and are connected directly with the great business interests of the country. Where all these are centralized and a board is vested with the wide discretion given by the bill, there will be only one fight in politics—to control these commissions."

Senator Lewis discussed the "psychology" of present business conditions, and denounced the "monopolists" who, he said, "posing as financial leaders" had fostered it. He declared three of these great financiers had delivered identical speeches deploring business conditions in different parts of the country on the same night.

PRESIDENT HAS NAVAL BILL.

Sale of Battleships to Greece May Be Concluded Today.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Naval Appropriation bill, which carries authority for sale of the battleships Idaho and Mississippi, reached President Wilson tonight and probably will be signed tomorrow. Soon afterward Commander Taussig of the Greek Navy will call on Secretary Daniels to settle details of the transfer and arrange for handing over in cash the purchase price, about $12,000,000.

It is expected that the Mississippi, now on her way to Newport News, Va., will change the nationality at that port, and when she leaves, some three weeks hence, will be manned by a Greek crew and have the Greek flag flying aloft. The Idaho, now at Naples, in all probability, will be taken to Athens by her American crew.

HOUSE BULL MOOSE IN PERKINS PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

ander Lambert, his family physician, that he must obtain a complete rest in order to regain full physical vigor. The Colonel has given much time and care to the preparation of the address, and his determination to deliver it at all odds is looked upon as an indication that there will be much of interest to say aside from his remarks about the campaign in Pennsylvania, in which the Progressives are so vitally interested.

It is believed also that Col. Roosevelt is determined, so far as he is able, to brush aside tomorrow any ill-feeling that may have been aroused by the controversy between Amos Pinchot, brother of Gifford Pinchot, the Progressive candidate in Pennsylvania for United States Senator, and George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee. The Colonel's position, because of his lasting friendship for Mr. Perkins, is a delicate one, but he anticipates no trouble in handling the question. The rumors of more trouble over the issue, however, will not down. It is understood here, and it has even been said that Col. Roosevelt is more worried than he will admit over the possibility of future developments which would embarrass the Progressive Party.

Col. Roosevelt did not arise until an hour after his usual time this morning. He was feeling in pretty good health, however, and seemed fit for his journey tomorrow. He will leave here at 6 o'clock by automobile and catch the 8:04 train from the Pennsylvania Station, arriving in Pittsburgh shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening. After attending a dinner at a department store and making an address at Exposition Hall he will leave on the return trip for New York at 12:05 o'clock Wednesday morning. He will spend Wednesday in Manhattan, and besides consulting with the New York State Progressive leaders will consult Dr. Holbrook Curtis, the throat specialist.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Used a Cold in One Day.

DISCUSS DIVIDEND FOR CLAFLIN ALLIES

Associated Merchants and United Dry Goods Show Profits to Pay as Usual.

BUT DIRECTORS MAY WAIT

Further Progress Made Toward Co-operation of the Receivers and H. B. Claflin Creditors.

The Directors of the Associated Merchants Company, which owns a majority of the stock of the H. B. Claflin Company, and those of the United Dry Goods Company, which own a majority of the stock of the Associated Merchants Company, will meet today and discuss the question of their dividends, which ordinarily are declared about this time.

This will be their first meeting under the Presidency of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., who was elected last week, when John Claflin resigned to devote his entire time to the rehabilitation of the H. B. Claflin Company.

The revenue of the Associated Merchants from dividends on the stock of the Claflin Company will stop as a result of the receivership, but their receipts from the other stores they control would be sufficient for the payment of their own dividends. The income of the Associated Merchants for the year ended Feb. 1, 1914, was $1,256,612, of which about 20 per cent. came from the Claflin Company, consisting of $115,900 in dividends at 6 per cent. on their $1,930,000 Claflin common stock, $32,000 in dividends at 5 per cent. on $640,000 first preferred, and $115,806 in dividends at 6 per cent. on $1,930,100 second preferred.

The loss of revenue from the Claflin Company will indirectly affect the United Dry Goods Companies, which derives about 36 per cent. of its income from the Associated Merchants. This consists of $585,184 in dividends at 8 per cent. on $7,064,900 Associated Merchants common, and $192,381 in dividends at 7 per cent. on $2,748,300 second preferred, aggregating $757,565 out of a total income of $2,060,501. The United, like the Associated Merchants, controls other stores, from which it derives the rest of its revenue.

The Associated Merchants, it is stated authoritatively, is in a position to pay the usual dividends despite the loss of revenue from the Claflin Company, and if the dividends are reduced or passed it will be because of the shrinkage in the value of its capital assets in the shape of the Claflin Company stock. While the dividend question will be discussed today, it may not be decided until a later meeting.

Further progress was made yesterday in getting co-operation among the receivers and the creditors of the Claflin Company, and the bankers concerned said they had matters well in hand, although it would take some time to hear from the creditors scattered throughout the country and for the receivers to obtain the data for a statement of the Claflin Company's affairs.

The Noteholders' Committee, of which James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, was Chairman, had a meeting principally for the purpose of going over the draft of the deposit agreement under which the claims of the banks are to be joined. It is expected that the draft will receive final approval tomorrow and copies will be printed for distribution among the creditors.

Meantime the committee would make no statement as to the aggregate amount of the claims it represented, inasmuch as many creditors had expressed their intention of depositing their notes, but nothing could be done formally until the agreement was ready.

The Merchandise Creditors' Committee also met and Bertram H. Borden of M. C. D. Borden & Sons was added to its membership. A. C. Brew, its Secretary, said that the chief topic of discussion was in respect to the twenty-six out-of-town stores, whose notes, indorsed by the Claflin Company, precipitated the trouble. The committee was preparing, Mr. Brew said, to take up the details of plans in conjunction with the Noteholders' Committee looking to the continuance of these stores.

MELLEN INDICTED FOR HAMPDEN DEAL

Continued from Page 1

was then believed would end shortly in an order for the Boston & Maine to carry out the Mellen agreement. Hearings on the matter, however, continued to drag along, as there was widespread protest against unloading the "extravagantly" built line on the Boston & Maine, and other renewals of the notes were made necessary. Each of these renewals, it appears, were considered by the Grand Jury at East Cambridge last week, and in several of the indictments brought against Mellen, Gillette, Moseley, and F. S. Moseley & Co. seperate counts were returned for four acts—placing of the original note and making three renewals.

In each case, it is believed, the District Attorney, if the case comes to trial, will argue that Moseley, through whose firm the notes were sold; Mellen, who is alleged to have "procured" him to sell them, and Gillette, who was head of the company that placed them, knew that the company was not in a position to secure the payment of the notes; that the Hampden Investment Company was not a bona fide indorser, and that they were speculating on the belief that the road could be unloaded on the Boston & Maine.

Eighteen persons, all told, were included in the indictments made public today. The members of the Investment Committee of the East Cambridge Bank indicted were Gustavus Goepper, James Ferguson, David C. Proudfoot, Charles W. Dailey, and Frederick B. Wheeler. The members of the Investment Committee of the Cambridge Savings Bank indicted were Edward R. Cogswell, Enoch Beane, James F. Pennell, Harrie E. Mason, and Leslie N. Brock.

Frederick S. Moseley was indicted on six counts involving the alleged larceny of sums amounting to $112,500 from the banks, and Mr. Mellen was indicted as an accessory before the fact on five of these counts.

James F. Pennell, a member of the Investment Committee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, said that at the time the bank's investment was made $1,400,000 of the corporation

NEED $50,000,000 TO FINANCE MEXICO

Charles R. Flint Estimates That Sum as Cost of Establishing Stable Government.

NO PIERCE CONCESSIONS

Jose Vasconcelos Admits That He Was Once Attorney for the Oil Man—Denial of Railroad Deals.

Carranza Denies Railway Deal; No American Financial Aid

MONTEREY, June 29.—Publication in the United States of reports that the Constitutionalist movement has been assisted by the United States Government with the idea of benefiting certain business interests in Mexico, particularly railway lines, today brought the following signed statement from Gen. Carranza:

"In the national lines of Mexico, the Mexican Government will conserve the representation she already has in them, and this head of the Constitutionalist Army will not recognize any operation which may be verified in relation to the said lines, unless in such an operation or agreement the Government is represented. I desire to make known, as a result of articles published in New York that the Constitutional Government has no compromises with that nation (meaning the United States) or any other. I have received no pecuniary assistance from foreign Governments or citizens, and from the beginning of the present revolution it has been solely sustained by national funds and will be until the end.

"VENUSTIANO CARRANZA."

José Vasconcelos and Capt. Sherburne G. Hopkins, whose names have figured in the alleged activity of "big interests" in financing the Constitutionalists in Mexico in their fight against Huerta, met yesterday in the office of Charles R. Flint, 25 Broad Street. After the meeting Vasconcelos and Flint were the only ones who were willing to discuss the affair.

They seemed to see nothing surprising in the fact that men interested in affairs in the Southern republic should want to advance money to end the struggle, and to prevent the chaos which might follow the fall of the Carranza Government. Mr. Flint said the financiers were simply acting to preserve their interests. The Constitutionalists were endeavoring to obtain funds with which to carry their movement to success. That there was any attempt at graft was indignantly denied by the representatives of the Constitutionalists here.

In a letter dated from New York on April 14 to Capt. Hopkins and published in Monday's New York Herald, Mr. Vasconcelos, a member of the Constitutionalist Junta at Washington, acknowledged having received $200 from Henry Clay Pierce. Mr. Vasconcelos explained yesterday that the $200 was paid to him for traveling expenses from El Paso, Texas, to New York as an attorney of the Pierce Oil Corporation. At that time, he said, he held no connection with the Carranza Government.

Vasconcelos's Statement.

This is Mr. Vasconcelos's statement:

As a practicing lawyer in Mexico City, I was for two years counsel for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Eighteen months ago I left Mexico City, and consequently resigned as its counsel. Since then I had been living in Texas, and have been more or less in touch with the revolution against the Huerta régime. For over a year I had no communication with Mr. Pierce or any of his associates. A few months ago I received a wire from my friend, Mr. Hopkins, asking me to come to New York, as Mr. Pierce desired to confer with me concerning my re-employment as the legal representative of the Pierce Oil Corporation in Northern Mexico in connection with the immediate protection of its property interests and the re-establishment of its business there, and stated that $200 would be paid me to cover my traveling expenses. I had at that time no position whatsoever in the Carranza Government, and therefore was free to accept employment by the Pierce Oil Corporation.

Soon afterward I was appointed by Mr. Carranza to a special mission in Canada, and therefore when I arrived in New York from El Paso I told Mr. Pierce that after my mission in Canada was completed I would be free to accept employment by the Pierce Oil Corporation to legally represent it in Northern Mexico, and it was at this time that the Pierce Oil Corporation paid to me the $200 to cover my expenses from El Paso to and in New York. I was absent in Canada about three weeks, and when I returned to New York I advised Mr. Pierce that I had completed my mission to Canada, but that I had been advised that I would receive another appointment from Mr. Carranza, and therefore I could not commence representing the Pierce Oil Corporation in Northern Mexico until relieved of my official duties.

I have never asked the Carranza Government for any concession, grant, privilege, or anything else for Mr. Pierce or any of his interests, and neither Mr. Pierce nor any one representing him or the Pierce Oil Corporation has ever asked me to do so, and if I had done so the request would have been refused by Gen. Carranza, whose honesty and patriotism no person can doubt.

Mr. Pierce was not to be seen at his office, 25 Broad Street, yesterday afternoon. It was said that Mr. Pierce had no statement to make, but he might make one later. Equally as reluctant to talk was E. N. Brown, President of the National Railways of Mexico, who, according to the revelations, would have been deposed had the alleged Pierce plan gone through. It was explained that Mr. Brown had consulted his confreres and silence had been agreed upon as the proper policy at this time.

Flint Set in Railroad Deal.

Mr. Flint, whose office, 25 Broad Street, is several floors above those occupied by the National Railways of Mexico and those of Mr. Pierce, emphatically denied that he had any connection with those who were reported to be trying to reshape the railroads of Mexico. By "those" he especially meant Mr. Pierce. Mr. Flint has been interested in the Constitutionalist movement, and as agent of the Carranzas he has shipped arms to Mexico.

To save Mexico from the chaos which will follow the end of the present trouble it will be necessary to formulate a plan for the financial and industrial salvation of that country, according to Mr. Flint. He believes that it will take $50,000,000 to establish a stable Government there. He said:

"Those who were acquainted with conditions in Mexico knew that it would be a great task to harmonize conflicting interests, and that those who were seeking to bring about this condition of harmony should be upheld in their effort."

He repeated, as in a previous statement, that while the Wilson Administration had set a high standard, its policies as far as published were not sufficiently far reaching. He declared that in his activities in connection with the Mexican situation he was first of all moved by a desire to prevent the loss of life which would have resulted had the United States ordered soldiers into the interior of Mexico.

"Although the people of Mexico were unjustly treated by the rich and powerful Cientificos," said Mr. Flint, "it seemed to me at the outset unwise and unjustifiable for the United States to interfere with the domestic affairs of Mexico, and, looking to the ultimate recognition of the de facto Government of Huerta, I favored a joint conference and representation by the United States, the European powers, and the republics of Latin America."

He said that he happened to be in Washington and in association there with Hopkins & Hopkins, his representatives there, when the Government interfered with the shipment of arms to Mexico. He said that he was at that time able to re-establish a better understanding between the Constitutionalists and the American Government. Mr. Flint pointed out then that it would be unwise for the Constitutionalists to agree to an armistice. He did that because he thought an armistice would be detrimental to their cause. He believes that there can be no successful mediation unless the Constitutionalists continue successful on the battlefield.

Sure to Need Funds.

"And now comes the crux of the whole situation," he continued. "The Constitutionalists have been so successful that a provisional Government must soon be established, either by the triumph of their arms or by a compromise under the auspices of the mediators. It is, therefore, imperative that provision should now be made for securing the funds necessary to administer the provisional Government of Mexico and to further its industrial development.

"The Constitutionalists have from the first been demonstrating their capacity as fighters, and, in refusing to agree to an armistice, have indicated their capacity as statesmen. Their victories are inspired by a patriotic purpose to relieve the people from the injustice of the courts, from unfair taxation, and from practical serfdom through land monopoly. Yet all they have been fighting for may be lost in chaos unless some financial and industrial plans are immediately formulated. To establish a stable Government in Mexico it will be essential, as soon as hostilities cease, to divert the energies of the people from politics and revolution to industrial activity. Fifty million dollars will be required to pay the expenses of the provisional Government until elections can be held, to establish an agricultural bank, and to take other practical measures to encourage industrial activity. This money can only be secured by co-ordinating the interests and activities of the bankers and others already largely interested financially in Mexico. They alone have a full knowledge of the great financial and industrial opportunities existing in Mexico, and, should a stable Government is established, and they are the only ones, in my opinion, who can be persuaded to loan the money necessary to bring about the desired end. An object lesson in wise statesmanship under similar conditions is the one year of the provisional Government of Brazil after the overthrow of Dom Pedro. Louis Barboza (afterward Minister of Finance) was wise in that he made plans to give an immediate impulse to business, and thus to turn the thoughts of the Brazilians from revolution to industrial evolution. His policy was successful, and no outbreaks occurred during the period of this provisional Government, which was followed by the establishment of the Republic of Brazil.

"In Mexico there is the usual conflict between great foreign-owned industrial interests. It will be fortunate if these conflicting interests can be harmonized while providing for the establishment of a stable government.

"This revolution is an economic one. It is only in connection with a strong financial and industrial plan that methods can be provided that will insure to the Constitutionalists the subdivision of the land, the readjustment of taxation, and other reforms which are essential in order to establish the permanent peace and prosperity of Mexico."

Mr. Flint said the Constitutionalists had refused all loans and were not negotiating for any at this time. Their revenue was obtained from forced loans and from the money they had issued and placed in circulation, he said. The reason for their desiring no loan now was that the leaders felt such negotiations might be prejudicial when a large loan was sought.

Urquidi Going to Mexico.

Francisco Urquidi, the Constitutionalist representative in this city, was at his office yesterday afternoon, packing his papers for a trip to Mexico. He has been called to Monterey by Gen. Carranza, who wishes to learn about conditions in New York first hand. Mr. Urquidi said his summons came before the publication of the Hopkins letters and had nothing to do with that affair.

"Some control of the railroads is necessary," said Mr. Urquidi, "and the question of reorganization is one which is to the interest of the shareholders. Who and what that control is is none of my business. My opinion is that it is most unjust to speak of the Constitutionalist movement as a revolution of the interests. It is not true. It is certain and sure, however, that nothing has been decided upon as yet in the matter of railroad readjustment.

"For my Government I fear nothing, and I believe that this is the feeling of all. There may be some hurt to personal reputations, but to the cause never. Financing a movement is legitimate, and we must deal with those who have the money. No one can say that Carranza is not a fair, honest man, and there is no one who can say that he is what you call here a grafter. This same thing applies to the others who are representing the Government here. They are of the same type of men.

"No matter who may be interested in financing the railroads of Mexico, I repeat that there is a need of railroad reorganization there. Who is to do this financing is, of course, none of my business."

During the ten days that Mr. Urquidi is in Mexico the Constitutionalists here will be represented by C. Rolland, who is authorized to transact all business of the Consulate.

ELGUERO MAKES DENIAL.

Peace Delegate Asserts He Never Was Lord Cowdray's Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 29.—Beyond a prepared statement from Luis Elguero, senior member of the Mexican peace delegation, denying that he was the personal attorney in Mexico City of Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson oil and railway interests, the Mexican delegation had nothing to say tonight concerning additional published correspondence between Henry Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and Sherburne G. Hopkins, his Washington attorney, friend and counsellor of the Constitutionalist junta in this country.

The Mexican delegates are not displeased over the publicity given to the Hopkins-Pierce correspondence, which is interpreted as showing a community of interests between the oil concerns of Mr. Pierce and the revolutionary movement in Mexico, but they are satisfied with letting the correspondence speak for itself except when they think some mention of one or another of the Mexican delegates calls for explanation.

Mr. Elguero's statement tonight was as follows:

One thing in the correspondence published in today's issue of The New York Herald is of particular interest to me. I refer to the letter in which allusion is made by Mr. Pierce to an interview I had in Vera Cruz with one of his employes, a Mr. McDonald. It is interesting to see a reference to an incident of so trivial a nature that it must have been unknown to anybody beyond Mr. McDonald and myself.

In another of the letters published the following appears:

"You know that Luis Elguero has always been Cowdray's personal attorney in Mexico." This is not true. I am not nor have I ever been Lord Cowdray's attorney. Mr. Pierce knows this, as he also knows that the law firm of Cancino & Riabia is intrusted with the care of Lord Cowdray's Mexican affairs.

Yesterday I stated that Lord Cowdray had no say or influence in the management of the National Railways. This is evident from the fact that the liquid fuel consumed by the National Railways is supplied by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in virtue of a contract signed when Mr. Pierce, President of the oil company, was also President of the local New York Board of the National Railways.

LIND ON HOPKINS AFFAIR.

Those Who Steal Letters Will Forge Them, Is His Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—"I do not care to discuss the purported correspondence made public in New York," said John Lind today when his attention was called to the fact that his name and views attributed to him figured in one of the Hopkins letters. "I have never seen the letters," Mr. Lind continued, "and I have no reason to assume that they are authentic. Persons who will steal letters generally will have no scruples about forging them.

"The St. Paul gentlemen who have been interviewed," said Mr. Lind, "apparently understand the situation in Mexico. That is all I care to say at this time."

Mr. Lind referred especially to the statement of Frank Dodson, a St. Paul resident, who has large land holdings in Mexico.

MEDIATION ENVOYS PREPARE TO QUIT

Da Gama Recalled to Niagara Falls for Probable Final Conference.

CONSIDER WORK A SUCCESS

Believe Carranza Will Obtain Modification of Generals' Plan to Make Him Provisional President.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 29.—Significant developments in the Mexican peace situation are expected in the next day or two. Mr. Da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil, and the senior member of the Board of Mediation, who is at Long Branch with Mme. Da Gama, has been recalled by his colleagues and is due here tomorrow. The prospects are that when he reaches Niagara Falls the mediators will hold a final session for the purpose of determining whether to make an announcement that their particular work in the peace undertaking has ended and that the rest of the pacification programme outlined here must be left to arrangement between the representatives of Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza.

According to the view expressed in the mediation circle the task of the mediators has been accomplished and no further occasion exists for the A B C plenipotentiaries to remain here. It is contended that in having brought the American and Mexican Governments to agree on a protocol for the adjustment of their dispute growing out of the Tampico incident and having asked Gen. Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalist movement, to send delegates to confer with the Peace Commissioners of Gen. Huerta with a view to the settlement of Mexico's internal troubles, the mediators have accomplished all they set out to do and that the A B C movement must be regarded as having been brought to a successful conclusion.

There is not entire agreement here with this line of reasoning, although only one objection is raised to it. This objection is that the purpose of the Niagara Falls conference, in the understanding of the Washington Government as set forth in Secretary Bryan's note accepting the good offices of the mediating envoys, was to produce a settlement of the internal as well as of the international differences involving the Mexican Government. However, it is admitted even by those who do not concede that the mediation undertaking has been a complete success that much has been accomplished by the Niagara Falls negotiations which will go down into history as marking a great advance in the cause of settling such disputes through peaceful means.

The main and most practical argument advanced in support of the claim that the A B C mediation has been successful is based on the assertion that it has averted war between Mexico and the United States. The A B C envoys tendered their good offices within the week of the landing of the American armed forces at Vera Cruz, and it is declared that if they had not done this a hostile clash that would have produced a general conflict could hardly have been averted.

The argument is made also that the articles of agreement protocolized here last week provide, not only for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States as soon as a provisional Government has been established in the City of Mexico, but inferentially that the United States forces shall be withdrawn from Mexican territory. It is pointed out that such withdrawal must follow recognition as a matter of course, as a hostile force could not be maintained in a friendly country, which Mexico would become as soon as diplomatic relations had been resumed.

An additional argument behind the contention that the mediation movement has been successful is that the mediators will have accomplished everything within their power as far as the Constitutionalists are involved, if the Carranza delegates go into conference with the representatives of the Huerta Government. Mediation, it is explained, is something that can go forward only through the assent and co-operation of all the parties concerned, and as the Carrancistas prefer to hold their parleys with the Huerta delegates without the presence or the advice of either the mediators or the American delegates, the mediators would be false to the mission they have undertaken if they sought to place themselves in the position of counselors of people who preferred to settle their differences in their own way without outside interference.

Should the mediators, after the arrival of Ambassador Da Gama, declare that their part in the peace movement has ended, it would be with the understanding that they would reassemble at any time that the Huerta and Carranza delegates desired their advice or services. But in the meantime they would be away from Niagara Falls and regard the A B C conference as having ceased to exist except for the purpose of meeting again the representatives of President Wilson nad President Huerta in order to conclude formally the protocols for the settlement of the dispute between Mexico and the United States. The final protocol would make specific provision for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz.

Gen. Carranza's much-delayed answer to the latest suggestion of the mediators has not been received here. Its failure to arrive is attributed to the understanding that it was sent by registered mail. A further knowledge of the contents of the Carranza communication, obtained by those concerned in the mediation proceedings, indicates that Gen. Carranza's expressed desire to consult with military leaders of the Constitutionalist cause before accepting the suggestion of the mediators that he appoint delegates to confer over Mexico's internal problems with the plenipotentiaries of Gen. Huerta is based on the necessity of obtaining a modification of the "plan of "Guadaloupe" prior to taking formal action.

CARRANZA TAKING A POLL.

Expects Generals to Give Authority for Niagara Falls Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Gen. Carranza's reply to the A B C envoys in connection with their request that he name delegates to meet the Huerta delegates informally in an effort to settle among themselves the internal affairs of Mexico cannot reach Niagara Falls before Wednesday. The delay, Constitutionalists explained tonight, is due to the fact that Gen. Carranza is now engaged in polling the attitude of his Generals and army division and brigade chiefs, who have subscribed to the plan of Guadeloupe, toward the proposal.

Under the plan of Guadeloupe, Gen. Carranza was to remain the first chief until the Constitutionalist army entered the City of Mexico and a President and Vice President were elected.

Among those whose approval of the proposition of sending Constitutionalist delegates to meet the Huerta delegates has been sought are Gens. Pablo, Gonzales, Alvaro, Obregon, Pancho Villa, Jesus Carranza, and Panfilo Natera. Since the split between Carranza and Villa all the Generals of the armies of Obregon, Gonzales, and Jesus Carranza have given Gen. Carranza assurances of their support. The poll now being taken is expected to result in the approval of the conference plan by these Generals. Whether Gen. Villa will approve is problematical, but the Constitutionalists here are hoping that he will. They point out that regardless of his attitude the other General have enough votes to constitute a majority.

But in spite of this explanation the delay asked for by Gen. Carranza is causing worry in Washington today.

NO DEMAND BY HUERTA.

Esteva Ruiz Denies Rumors About Evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—It was rumored this morning that the Mexican delegates to Niagara Falls had been instructed to get a definite understanding on the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the Americans, and, failing that, to declare the conference closed and return.

Esteva Ruiz, Acting Minister of Foreign Relations, said that those spreading the rumors knew more than he, if they were true, as he was not aware that Gen. Huerta had given any such orders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 29.—Persons arriving here from Mexico City say it is generally understood there that the signing of the peace protocol at Niagara Falls means the withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz, but that, much to the surprise of official circles, this is not yet being prepared. The failure of Washington to order this move is regarded as bad faith.

The envoys at Niagara Falls have not yet taken up the question of the evacuation of Vera Cruz, which may be postponed until some agreement is reached as to a Provisional Government by the Huerta and Carranza delegates, if they are brought together as is now planned.

VILLA'S CAMPAIGN STOPS.

Out of Ammunition, and Carranza Will Give Him None.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 29.—Gen. Villa has absolutely abandoned his campaign southward. He is on his way to Chihuahua from Torreon, but will be delayed three days by severe washouts. Villa has no ammunition and Carranza, who is supposed to have an abundance, will not let him have any.

Thus the revolution in Mexico, which has pressed southward steadily for more than a year, is now reduced to a comparatively weak attempt on the part of Gen. Pablo Gonzales, commander of the southeast division, to take the strongly fortified and garrisoned city of San Luis Potosi, and of Gen. Alvaro Obregon, on the west coast, whose operations around Guaymas and Mazatlan have proved the most disastrous of the war.

The abandonment of the campaign, made necessary by lack of ammunition, comes at a critical time, and both Carranza and Villa adherents here openly assert that war between the two leaders within the next few days would not be surprising. Those favoring Villa are particularly bitter over the statements of Alfredo Braceda, which put all of the blame for the split upon Villa. The Carrancistas, on the other hand, who have heretofore regarded Braceda with contempt and have condemned their chief for appointing him, now say he is a man of great foresight and strength.

Many rumors are in circulation regarding the movements of Villa. The generally credited report is that Villa is coming north so that he will be in a better position to "exert influence."

URGES BRITISH TO QUIT MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

conference neither has had nor will have any influence on our internal affairs, as the people of the republic alone have the right to discuss and solve their internal questions."

Third question: "Do you believe peace can be re-established in the republic in a short time and that Mexico may return to the flourishing state which she was enjoying when the present civil war broke out?"

Huerta answered "I have complete faith in the re-establishment of peace, seeing that the Government of the republic is strong enough and has the support of the sound-thinking portion of the 17,000,000 of the country's inhabitants. If the Government of the United States fails to do what any honorable Government ought to do and continues as hitherto, to protect the brigands who are devastating the country, peace will still be re-established, but it will take a much longer time, and this I declare before the entire world."

Mexican Delegates Protest.

The Foreign Office gave out the memorandum tonight which the Mexican peace delegates presented to the Americans on June 12. Most of it has been published, but the opening paragraphs are in much stronger terms than were found in the draft given out at Niagara at the time. The statement is in part as follows:

"The propositions presented by the American delegates prove that the aim of their policy is to give an absolute and unconditional triumph to the rebels, thus assuming charge of the direction of Mexico's internal affairs. Entering resolutely on the path of immediate intervention in that direction and in consequence of accepting the responsibility for the new order of things, the American Government, through its delegates, asks, first, that the Provisional President be a Constitutionalist; second, that the electoral committee have a Constitutionalist majority; third, that the sea and land forces of the United States shall remain in the territory and territorial waters of Mexico for a time, which the Washington Government may make indefinite and prolong until the elections.

"All this signifies the right of putting in a President at the coming election, for if all the elements of the Provisional Government are to be rebels, electoral liberty will become a sham, and if the Washington Government today sets up Carranzista in the Provisional Government, this will be forcing the coming elections in Carranza's favor. This is bad for Mexico, for the United States, and for Carranza himself; for the two nations, owing to the hostile sentiment which the fact will leave behind it in Mexico, and for the revolutionary chief and his party because public opinion will accuse them of having brought about the intervention of a foreign power in their country and of being subordinated to a foreign Government.

Demand Neutral Government.

"For this reason the Mexican delegates have declared to the mediators forthwith that they reject the proposition to hand over the Government of Mexico to the Constitutionalists, and that they reject it on their own account, without consulting the Government of Mexico, because they will not consent to taking any share in what conduces to the Washington Government's putting in a President in Mexico.

"Why does the Washington Government object to the establishment of a neutral Provisional Government, which the mediators proposed and which the Mexican delegates at once accepted? All will answer this question by saying that it is because the Washington Government does not desire electoral liberty in Mexico. It is evident that a free election, in which the people are untrained in the exercise of suffrage, can only be held if presided over by an impartial Government. Setting up a neutral Government is the only thing that can be proposed in fairness toward the Mexican people, whose welfare President Wilson has constantly urged in explanation of his attitude. If the welfare of the Mexican people is really scught, that people should be asked how they understand that welfare, instead of its being foisted on them by force."

The statement then continues:

"The question is of more importance, according to the American Government's view, because it is a question of form. Carranza, it is affirmed, will come to the Presidency of Mexico in any event, and the point at discussion is whether he shall get there through the provisional rebel Government exercising pressure on the election or through a neutral provisional Government holding a fair and impartial election. And if the question is merely one of form, it is inconceivable that it should be allowed to break up the conference and precipitate the contendants in a sanguinary struggle which will continue devastating Mexico.

"These reasons also prevent us from accepting the proposal for the establishment of an electoral committee having a Constitutionalist majority and, therefore, created expressly for the purpose of giving triumph to a particular party.

"The same reasons prevent us accepting the proposal prolonging indefinitely the presence of the American naval forces in Mexican waters and the land forces at Vera Cruz. The elections in Mexico cannot and ought not to be held with an appearance of material pressure on her people."

These final paragraphs are those referred to in the statement given out at Niagara as having been withheld.

The statement then follows the lines of the Niagara announcement arguing that if Carranza is the choice of the Mexican people he will be elected in accordance with the Mexican Constitution.

HUERTA TROOPS DESERT.

Vera Cruz Hears They Are Joining the Robber Bands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 29.—Authentic reports reaching here today that many Federals were leaving Huerta's army with their officers and joining the independent bands in the field for purposes of pillage are causing much uneasiness. It is feared this will spread to the capital and result in a general revolt against Huerta.

It is reported here that Gen. Huerta has been forced to execute several officers in Mexico City who refused to obey his orders to go against the rebels, who are rapidly advancing from the south.

While these reports are regarded with a certain amount of doubt here, it is generally admitted a crisis is rapidly advancing in Mexican affairs. Although the nature of this crisis is doubtful, it may come at any time.

Refugees Think Crisis Near.

VERA CRUZ, June 29.—The fear that the spread of disaffection among the Mexican Federal trooos might result in an uprising in Mexico City caused the British residents there to hold a meeting on Saturday night to arrange final plans for the defense of the concentration district.

British refugees who arrived here today said the general opinion expressed there was that Huerta's hold on the situation in the capital was wavering, and many predicted an uprising or a revolt of the Federal army within a week or ten days.

Some of the refugees said the Federal defeat at Zacatecas was largely due to the revolt of 5,000 soldiers in command of Gen. Barron. These men are said to have fired on their own comrades. The situation at the front is so desperate that Huerta is said to have ordered Gen. Joaquin Maass to remain in the capital instead of returning to take the command at Queretaro.

HUERTA OFFER TO JAPAN?

For $1,000,000, Rebels Report, He Agreed to Sell Land.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 29.—The terms of Dictator Huerta's proposal to the Mikado for the sale or lease of Lower California lands, said to be contained in a contract held by Valquez Tagle, Huerta's special agent, now in Japan, came into possession today of Adolfo Carrillo, rebel Consul here. A Mexican land owner who had just come from La Paz gave the information to Carrillo. Huerta asks $1,000,000 for a certain stretch of land, and offers to deal with any company organized under the Japanese laws. The alleged proposal follows:

(1) The Mexican Government will give authority to any company organized under the Japanese laws to colonize that part of Lower California situated from Sebastian, Viscaino Bay, on the Pacific, to Cabo San Lucas, all on the coast and for ten miles inland.

(2) The Mexican Government will give to each Japanese family fifteen acres of land and the privileges to fish in the waters of the gulf.

(3) Said Japanese company will pay to the Mexican Government Treasury $1,000,000 cash for said land and concessions for fisheries.

(4) The Japanese Government promises to guarantee a ninety-nine-year term of the lease and integrity of the Lower California colony.

In addition to reports concerning Huerta's negotiations with Japan regarding the Lower California lands which had come from Mexico, information in confirmation has come from Japan. D. Drew Hankins, who reached here today after spending more than a year in Japan, said that the possibility that Japan would control lands in Lower California had become a topic of daily conversation among the natives of Japan, and the papers were devoting columns to it.

Sunshine Leaves Arms at Tampico.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 29.—Advices reached here today that the schooner Sunshine, which sailed from here last Friday with 2,050 cases of small arms ammunition, arrived at Tampico yesterday. The report said the cargo had been discharged. The Sunshine cleared for Havana from there.

After us—and Aft of us!

¶ It was repeated to us on very good authority the other day that the advertising man for a certain ready-to-wear, *but bought-out-of-town*, clothing establishment in this city, said this:—

¶ *At present there is really only one clothing establishment in New York—they have the business, they have the clothes, they have the reputation—that's Saks & Company, and that's the house we're after.*

¶ These things are true—we have the clothes, we have the business, we have the reputation—and we know that the concern referred to and a few others are after us—so far AFT OF US that we are weary for competition.

¶ Don't you see something significant in this for you?—that if a big clothing concern in this city concedes our superiority, it is a pretty good cue for you to follow.

¶ Meanwhile, while other stores are trying to cut down our lead, you don't have to wait till they do it—YOU can get now what at present THEY can only hope for.

Suits.. $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Reduction Sale Straw Hats

Splits, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and all favored braids of 1914.

$5, $4, $3 . $1.95

$2 . . . $1.35

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

FOR "EVERY CHILD"
KEWPIE GARTER
"With the Pin that Locks"
The new garter that has taken the country by storm—the longest wearing, most comfortable and strongest garter made. It NEVER comes unpinned—"the pin that locks" STAYS fastened. Best quality. ALL ELASTIC; rustless parts; comes clean and sanitary in sealed envelope. All sizes—children, grown-ups.
25c a pair and WORTH IT.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
Already on sale at
Hearn's, Wanamaker's, Greenhut's, McCreery's, Gimbel's, Simpson, Crawford Co., New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

These Goods Not On Sale Till Wednesday

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Will Hold a Sale (Tomorrow) Wednesday

Unlined Summer Clothing

English Sack Suits (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Three or four button soft roll front models, patch pockets, of plain or striped flannels, worsteds, homespuns or wool crash, in blue, black, gray or tan colorings.

16.50 *Actual Values $21.50 to $27.50*

Worumbo Flannel Suits (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Highest grade Worumbo Flannel, hand tailored, three or four button soft roll front models, sleeves silk lined, patch pockets, striped or plain in tan, light or dark gray.

22.50 *Actual Value $35.00*

Palm Beach Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Coat and trousers, English sack or Norfolk models, of tan or gray Palm Beach cloth.

7.50 *Actual Value $12.50*

Checked Outing Coats (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Black and white shepherd check, with stitched belted back; four patch pockets.

9.75 *Actual Value $12.50*

White Flannel Trousers

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 27 TO 42 WAIST

Of white English tennis flannel, also white striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

3.75 *Actual Value $6.50*

WILL CLOSE OUT (Tomorrow) WEDNESDAY

186 Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge.

15.00 *Heretofore $21.50 to $29.50*

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Sanatogen restores the Vitality that Summer robs you of
THE man who has taken Sanatogen in winter well knows its kindly, tonic effects upon a run-down system, but seldom does he appreciate to its fullest extent the help that Sanatogen gives, until summer comes with its trying temperatures.
No time of year draws so heavily upon the system's forces. The expenditure of nerve force in digestion, for example, is enormous in hot weather. And neither rest nor exercise can always supply the vitality to satisfy these overdrafts of summer.
That is why Sanatogen is so widely used in tropical countries where men must always work in enervating climates—it vitalizes. Nourishing the exhausted cells and tissues with the very foods they hunger for, it rebuilds, revivifies and revitalizes the system.
And the kindly influence Sanatogen exerts in recalling appetite and better digestion, new strength and endurance, has drawn from 21,000 physicians letters of commendation.
Such is the promise of Sanatogen—how long will you deny its fulfillment to yourself?
Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes, from $1.00 up.
Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., the eminent novelist - statesman, writes from London: "Sanatogen is to my mind a true food-tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."
Hon. John W. Kern, U. S. Senator from Indiana, writes: "As a restorative and tonic Sanatogen has been of real benefit to me. I feel sure that this preparation is deserving all the praise that has been bestowed on it."
Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913
SANATOGEN
ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS
Send for "The Art of Living in Hot Weather" —a charmingly written little essay by a New York doctor on how to get the best of hot weather and make the most of it. It is free. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Place, New York.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

One and Inseparable

To love one's country is to love *the country.*

The embattled minute men of Concord lived under the trees and along the brooks.

So today the Fourth takes us to the country, where sportsman and patriot may hear the echoes of the hills.

This store is the arsenal and the commissary of the sportsman—furnishing the canoes, the clothes, the fishing rods, the tents, the flags, the guns—yes, even the cannon—for an appropriate celebration.

Saluting Cannon, Flags and Guns

A breech-loading rolled steel cannon with 12-inch barrel, shown above—perfectly safe and shooting 10-gauge shells loaded with 8 drams of powder. A loud report—and a low price.

Complete with carriage and lanyard, $6. Adapted to club and yacht use.

Box of 25 cannon shells, 50c.

Twenty-two different styles of target rifles and the world's leading shotguns and sporting rifles.

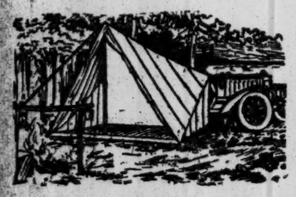
Amercan flags of best U. S. standard bunting, sewed throughout, from a 2 by 3 ft. flag at 80 cents, to a 20 by 30 ft. flag at $35.

A. & F. Co. Clothes for the Camp and the Country Club

Cut and tailored to meet the demands of metropolitan sportsmen and sportswomen—America's representative stock.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $6.50
Men's Gov't Khaki Trousers, $1.50
Men's Palm Beach Golf Suits, $15
Men's Linen Norfolk Suits, $10
Men's English White Tennis Hose, $1
Men's White Ox. Tennis Shirt, $2
White Vivella Flannel Shirts, $5
Women's White Khaki Sport Skirts, $5
Women's Gov'm't Khaki Skirts, $4
Women's Khaki Knickerbockers, $5
Women's Flannel Shirts for Outing, $3
Women's White Oxf'd Outing Shirt, $2
Women's Khaki Camping Suit, $10
Women's Galatea Camping Dress, $8
Women's Forestry Serge Suits, $35
Bloomers, Middies, Duck and Khaki Hats.

The A. & F. Special Automobile Tent



Originated by this house—entire outfit of waterproof tent, telescopic pole, steel stakes and ground cloth, in bag 28 inches long, to be carried on running board. From $31.90 up.

Canoe tents, wall tents, miners' tents, Baker tents, Amazon tents, foresters' tents and Hudson Bay tents.

Famous "Armorsteel" cooking outfits; Boy Scouts' Aluminum Canteens and Stove Sets.

A. & F. "Exeter" $3 Tennis Racquet

Compares favorably with any $5 racquet. Best ash; throat reinforced with dogwood; white holly shoulders; double stringing.

Waterproof case, 75 cents.

Complete assortments of handmade tennis and golf goods.

Shoes for the Soft Carpet of the Woods

Low moccasins for both men and women, for camping and canoe; $2.25 to $3.50.

A. & F. golf, tennis, tramping, fishing and hunting shoes and boots—the most complete stock in the world.

Store closes daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Write for our new Booklet "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women."

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President,
53-57 West 36th St., New York

ROFRANO ON STAND BLAMES TAMMANY

Charge of Advising Perjury Made to Prejudice Mayor Mitchel, He Says.

LONG TOM FOLEY'S ENEMY

Said to Have Been Appointed on Driscoll's Plea to Stop Street Cleaning Graft.

Michael A. Rofrano, President of the Home Rule Democratic Club, an anti-Foley organization in Foley's district, was a witness yesterday at the murder trial of John and Albert Glamari and Nicolo Geno before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions.

Rofrano's appearance created a sensation second only to that which followed his fist fight with Foley in front of the Foley clubhouse on an election day in 1912.

Rofrano came to the trial with a new dignity to support—that of First Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, to which place he was appointed last Thursday, supposedly through the influence and recommendation of former Deputy Police Commissioner Clement J. Driscoll.

Since he broke with ex-Sheriff Foley Rofrano has had a clubhouse in Madison Street, once the Foley Clubhouse. Rofrano got possession by buying the house over Foley's head and then having Foley ousted. Its title, "The Home Rule Club," according to Rofrano, means that it is to drive out "the 10,000 floaters who bring the bacon home each year to Tammany."

Rofrano, on the witness stand, was cross-examined not only as to his knowledge of the shooting affair for which the three defendants were on trial, but as to his political history.

It was sought in the cross-examination to show that he was a disreputable person who had permitted disreputable persons to make his club the scene of shooting affrays. Rofrano was forced to admit that he had been arrested one time after a shooting affair in his club house, in which a girl was shot in the eye.

The question debated in the district last night was whether or not this new notoriety would shake Mayor Mitchel's faith and cause him to remove Rofrano from his new job.

The Mayor's office was silent, and at Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston's home on Staten Island it was said that he was not at home.

Rofrano said that resignation would be the last thing he would think of. He said he was quite confident that Mayor Mitchel, "who knows the ins and outs of Foley politics," would remain composed.

"Of course," he added, "I never would have been brought into the murder trial if Mayor Mitchel had not named me, much to the consternation of Tammany, as the first man from my part of town who has been a real anti-Foley and so an anti-Tammany fighter. I got my appointment on Thursday. My subpoena in this trial was handed to me on Friday night."

The effort of the prosecution in the murder case was to prove that the three defendants were Foley adherents and regular gunmen who shot down Vincent Cardello, a stranger in the Madison Street neighborhood, on Dec. 17 last.

According to Joseph Baldo, a witness, who had made an affidavit accusing Rofrano before taking the stand, Rofrano had advised him, when the two Giamaris and Geno were arrested, to identify them as Cardello's slayers, although he did not know them. This advice had been given, according to the witness, in Police Headquarters, to which Rofrano had been brought by Rocco Carnivel, a lieutenant of Rofrano.

An interesting phase of the case was that Carnivel could not be found by the court officer sent to subpoena him. He was at the District Attorney's office last Thursday, and said he would be at the trial.

Rofrano was not questioned about the absence of Carnivel, but the matter was widely commented on.

"What advice did you give the witness Baldo when you met him at Police Headquarters?" was one of the first questions put to Rofrano when he took the stand.

"He was shivering," said Rofrano, "and was afraid. I went there to see Carnivel because Carnivel's mother told me, as a fellow-countryman, that her son was in trouble. I told Baldo to tell the truth when he asked me for advice. That was all I told him. It was not as a threat."

Attorney Robert M. Moore, for the defense, passed quickly from the part Rofrano might have taken in advising the witness to his political career. He asked about a judgment for $2,900 obtained against him by a girl who had been accidentally shot and about a dinner given to Salvatore Maiorano upon his return after serving a term in Sing Sing for swindling Italian immigrants.

"Did you not make a speech at the banquet to Maiorano?" Attorney Moore asked after Rofrano admitted that he had helped to welcome Maiorano back from Sing Sing.

"I did not," he answered.

"Did you know Rocks Carnivel was there, too?"

"I did not. If he had been there I would have known it."

Mr. Moore then brought out that the men on trial were friends of Thomas F. Foley, while Carnivel, the missing witness, was a friend of Rofrano's. Many questions were asked tending to bring out animus on the part of Rofrano toward the defendants on the score that they were "Foley's men."

Rofrano was asked if he hadn't taken photographs of the three around the neighborhood trying to get them identified. He denied it, and also denied that he had any special hatred for them.

The case will go to the jury this morning.

In Oliver Street and vicinity, where they expect Mayor Mitchel to take notice of Rofrano's case, his friends last night said the Mayor had appointed him "to clean out the petty graft in the Street Cleaning Department." They said that as a contractor he had made money until he was paying taxes on $1,000,000. On all sides it was admitted that he was a close friend and ally of the Driscolls, and worked with them in politics.

The Driscolls recommended him to the Mayor, it was said, giving the Mayor assurances that street cleaners had to pay $60 for jobs, while transfers from granite block streets to smooth streets went at $3 a head, and transfers to asphalt streets at $5 a head. A most of the street cleaners were Italians, it was urged upon the Mayor that Rofrano, being an Italian, could clean up this graft better than some one who knew less about the men involved.

Rofrano was Superintendent of the Tenement House Department under Mayor McClellan. He was born on the lower east side thirty-eight years ago, and was left an orphan when his father, a contractor, was blown up by dynamite at Yonkers. He graduated from the New York Law School, and has defended many of his countrymen in court. He is Chairman of the local School Board of the First District, Secretary of the Italian National Club, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Elks. He has a law office at 198 Broadway.

PLEADS FOR CO-RESPONDENT

Woman Tells Court Scandal Hurts Undertaker's Business.

When counsel for Mrs. Florence Van Buskirk, prominent in Hackensack society, who is suing her husband, Charles J. Van Buskirk, for divorce and is defending a counter suit filed by her husband, asked Vice Chancellor Lewis in Jersey City yesterday to fix an early date for the hearing of the remaining testimony, which was begun a week ago, he gave as a reason why the matter should be hurried, that Franklin K. Briggs, named by Mr. Van Buskirk in his counter suit, had suffered greatly in his business, which is that of funeral director, because of the notoriety.

"Oh, I don't think delay will do him so much injury," said Vice Chancellor Lewis, "besides, there are not so many people dying in the Summer time."

The Vice Chancellor said that he would set a date in October for hearing the remaining testimony.

SACRIFICE FOR SUFFRAGE.

Women Set a Day for Raising Fund for Campaign States.

A Suffrage Self-Sacrifice Day on Aug. 15, the anniversary of the birth of the pioneer suffragist, Lucy Stone, has been proclaimed by the officers of the National Woman Suffrage Association and the National Congressional Committee, of which Mrs. Medill McCormick is Chairman.

On that day the suffragists hope to raise $50,000 to put into suffrage work in the six suffrage campaign States. All suffragists are asked on Aug. 15 either to give a sum of money to the work, to make some special effort to earn it, or to get it from some one in the way of a contribution. There are half a million suffragists regularly registered in the National Association alone, and each of these averaging $1, there would be $500,000, and no one a great sufferer from the effort, but the women ask from this half million of women only $50,000.

It is expected that Miss Jane Addams will be the Treasurer of the Sacrifice Fund, but Miss Addams, who is in this part of the country, was attending a suffrage lawn party at Greenwich yesterday and could not be reached.

Missouri came in as a campaign State on Saturday last, and the other States are Nevada, Montana, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President, in addition to what she may do on Self-Sacrifice Day, is to give her servi s as a worker to the six States during September and October, an equal amount of time to each State, and will make more than 100 speeches in the sixty days.

"We must have money to send speakers and literature into the States," said Dr. Shaw yesterday, "and if we do this there is no doubt about our carrying them. The people don't understand what justice and democracy are. When they do understand they are open-minded and we can depend upon them."

Speaking of her talk with Speaker Champ Clark last Saturday and his promises Dr. Shaw said:

"Mr. Clark said that when the question of suffrage came up in his State he should vote for it. 'You are saying that at the right time,' I told him, 'for at this very moment in your State, Missouri, the women are filing the initiative petition.' 'Have they signatures enough?' he asked, and I said, 'Yes, they have signatures enough.' His wife and daughter were delighted at his promise, for both are suffragists, and his sister is also a strong suffragist."

SUFFRAGE DAY AT NEWPORT.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Will Throw Open Marble House on July 8.

The Belmont suffrage headquarters at 15 East Forty-first Street will be practically closed on July 8, when the whole office staff will be at Newport, R. I., to take part in the big suffrage lawn party that is to be given on the grounds of Marble House, the Newport residence of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. That is to be a great day for Newport, for every one may attend who can pay the admission fee. There will be addresses by many women who have done things in many lines, each telling of her own work. The list will be headed by the Duchess of Marlborough, who will talk of her work in England for the wives and children of prisoners and of what she is doing for lodging houses for working women.

Mrs. Belmont's new Chinese pavilion, overlooking the water, with its beautiful collection of Chinese treasures, will be open on that day. The admission to the grounds and the pavilion will be $2, and an extra $3 includes an inspection of Marble House itself, all of the money to go for suffrage work. There will be refreshments and music by a military band following the conference.

Among the speakers will be Maud Ballington Booth of the Volunteer Army; Mrs. Florence Kelley of the Consumers' League and Child Labor Committee, Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans, representing the Southern woman suffragists; Rose Schneiderman of the National Woman's Trades Union League; Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, Assistant Judge Mary Bartelme of the Children's Court, and Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools of Chicago; Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, Miss Julia Lathrop of the Federal Children's Bureau, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch President of the Women's Political Union, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of the Political Equality Association, who will preside.

FOES OF SUFFRAGE BEHAVE.

No Bags of Water Greet Orator on East Side This Year.

Corporal Martha Klatschken, formerly of Gen. Rosalie Jones's Pilgrim Army, had a moist experience in the Twelfth Assembly District last year, when in a heated suffrage argument delivered from a soap box at Twelfth Street and Avenue B she was silenced by bags of cold water carefully aimed and deposited upon her head.

She returned to the old battlefield last night and mounted her soap box rostrum with misgiving. But not only was there no shower bath, but Mrs. Gussie Sunshine, a soda water fountain proprietor, refreshed the orator with compliments and a glass of pink lemonade. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall presided, and announced twenty-five meetings to be held in the neighborhood between now and Sept. 15. Miss Lavinia Dock, with a big suffrage flag, was received with cheers.

TOM SHARKEY OPENS AGAIN.

Re-enters Saloon Business, This Time in Third Avenue.

Tom Sharkey is back in the saloon business. He was receiving his friends at 723 Third Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, last night. Sharkey bought out the previous owners and opened unostentatiously on Friday night. The license was in the name of the Cronin Café Company, Incorporated, and was issued on Jan. 14, 1914. According to Sharkey, his brother Jack is on record as having had the license transferred to his name and the business is ostensibly owned by Jack Sharkey.

Tom Sharkey was convicted of keeping a disorderly resort at his former place at 144 East Fourteenth Street, lost his license, was sent to the island for thirty days, and forced to pay a fine of $500. He began serving his sentence on February 17.

John J. Glennon, clerk in the Mayor's office, who had charge of issuing the all-night licenses, said that Sharkey had obtained the renewal of the Cronin license from W. W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise at Albany.

Oil Fire Startles Riverside Drive.

The flames from vats of tar and oil which were destroyed by fire last night at the plant of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, in the Shadyside district of Bergen County, were visible from the Manhattan shore and attracted the attention of many persons living along Riverside Drive. The blaze was confined to the vats in which it started and did little damage.

MISPLACED TRUST SNARES BUNCO MAN

Mechanic with $4,000 to Invest Sees Marvels of a "Money-Making Machine."

$1 BILLS IN DEMONSTRATION

But Detectives Instead of Duplicates Appear After the Chemical Exhibition Is Completed.

In Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin's office there is the finest specimen of the confidence man's "money-making machine" that ever fell into the hands of the police. This machine is of polished nickle, rectangular, 16 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 15 inches deep. According to the promoters who tried to sell the machine it had a capacity for making money "faster than John D. Rockefeller ever made it in his life." Just at present it isn't earning a cent.

Locked up in the Clinton Street Station and charged with the attempted larceny of $4,000 belonging to Joseph Hoffman, a mechanic, of 118 Clinton Street, are Jacob Dobkin of 64 East 115th Street and Philip Miller, alias Weinstein, of 142 Forsyth Street. Dobkin confessed his part in the confidence game, according to the police.

Detectives Wood, McGee, Shallon, and Rose made the arrests, but it was Hoffman who outwitted the confidence men, and his experience as mechanic and machinist played him in good stead. His $4,000 was drawing interest in a savings bank last night as usual. He met Jacob Dobkin in a saloon in Delancey Street on Saturday and Dobkin broached a money making scheme.

"How much capital do you need?" asked Hoffman. "I've got $4,000. I'd be willing to invest that if it were a sure thing."

"There never was a surer thing," Dobkin replied, according to Hoffman. "You'll have your $4,000 back inside of a day and ever so much more besides. With a machine I can make counterfeits of any kind of bill in existence. It is just as easy to make $1,000 bills as it is to make $1."

"Why don't you keep it to yourself and make $1 bills?" Hoffman asked.

"Because that's too slow. I want to make $1,000 bills. You put up $4,000 and I'll show you how to turn out the big ones. After we get started, of course, everything will be fifty-fifty."

Hoffman promised to put his money into the scheme if it proved satisfactory, and Dobkin, he said, continued:

"This is a chemical machine. I can make only one reproduction from every bill. With your $4,000 we can make $4,000 more."

Hoffman met Dobkin by appointment on Saturday evening at Second Avenue and Eighteenth Street, after telling his story to the police of the Fifth Street Station. The detectives were near the meeting place when Dobkin and a second man approached. This second man was Miller, according to the police. He was introduced to Hoffman. Hoffman hadn't brought any money with him, and Dobkin declined to make any demonstration. He proposed that they meet at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the same place. Hoffman kept the appointment, and Dobkin and Miller were there.

The three men went to 1,509 Lexington Avenue, near Ninety-seventh Street. There they entered a furnished room which, it was said later, had been rented by Dobkin on Saturday after his talk with Hoffman. Dobkin placed a clean tablecloth on a table and took the machine out of a leather case. The lid of the machine was lifted by pressure on a concealed button, disclosing an interior fitted with delicate cooks, valves, pipes, indicators, gauges, miniature electric bulbs, and many little cells of polished wire.

Dobkin pressed another hidden button. The machine began to buzz in several places and shake itself. He pressed another button and the little bulbs glowed. From a drawer under the table he pulled out vials, powders, a delicate scale, and racks of tubes containing chemical substances. One of the tubes, it was explained, contained radium worth more than the whole machine. Dobkin put on an apron, measured the chemicals in a graduating glass, and worked with the greatest of precision, Hoffman said. The "investor" kept his eyes glued to a little melting pot on the table.

"Curses!" roared Dobkin. "There goes $50 worth of chemicals. I spoiled it. Now I'll have to do it all over. Well, I'll have to mix another batch."

The second venture was successful. In the brewing pot Dobkin finally got a sticky white substance. He opened a door in the polished box and pulled out a tray. Then he took two one-dollar bills and stretched them over pieces of wood upon this tray. Over the bills he spread pieces of paper of the same size as the bills, and over that he put some of the chemical mixture. Then he shoved the tray back into the machine.

The polished box began to shake with emotion, it seemed. The valves jumped up and down, the buzzer buzzed, and the lights flickered. Dobkin stood over the box with expressions of gratification and Hoffman began to think that the box was indeed wonderful. For five minutes the action continued.

"Presto!" shouted Dobkin, shutting off the current.

Pulling the tray out, he took the wooden blocks containing the bills off the tray and placed them in a tin box. "Take this home," he said to Hoffman. "In twelve hours you will find four bills in the box instead of two. I want to convince you of the merits of this machine."

Hoffman took the tin box and Dobkin and Miller, packing up the machine and the other effects, left the house with him. Outside the detectives crowded in on the three and arrested Dobkin and Miller.

Miller refused to talk, but Dobkin, according to the police, talked freely and seemed rather glad to be under arrest. He said that he had been fleeced out of $2,000 in Chicago by the same kind of a game.

The police experimented with the polished box at Police Headquarters and the best mechanician among them came to the conclusion that the box was nothing but a battery, and that the best it could do was to buzz like a muffled doorbell.

Selwyn & Co. to Stage "Back Home"

Selwyn & Co. added another play yesterday to their list of next season's productions when they signed contracts with Bayard Veiller and Irvin Cobb for a dramatization of Mr. Cobb's short stories "Back Home," which appeared in The Saturday Evening Post. "Back Home" is to be produced early in the Fall, and Maclyn Arbuckle is to be featured in the rôle of Judge Priest.

DALE'S WORDS AID PRISONER

Schwitofsky Witness Says Tailor Admitted False Accusation.

When John J. Parker of 880 Seventh Avenue, retired, appeared as a voluntary witness for Alfred Schwitofsky before Henry J. McCann, acting for the State Board of Parole, at a final hearing yesterday on the application for a pardon for the prisoner, sentenced for twenty years, it was made to appear on the record that Mr. Parker believed fate had intervened so that he might testify for Schwitofsky.

The witness testified that he knew Theodore B. Dale for more than twenty years, was aware of his character, and that he had seen Dale more than a hundred times in female attire. On the morning of the alleged assault, he said, he was passing through West Forty-fifth Street, when he saw Dale, greatly agitated, standing on the stoop of his own house. Dale called him, and they went into the drawing room.

According to Mr. Parker, Dale then told him of having had two young men with him, one of whom Dale insulted. The young man struck Dale, whereupon Dale screamed and the young man fled. The cries of the man, according to Mr. Parker's version of Dale's story, attracted his maid servants. He ordered one of them to telephone to the police that he had been assaulted by a burglar. Parker said he asked Dale why he intended to make such a grave charge against the man he had insulted, and Dale replied that he wished to keep the real nature of the affair from his household. Dale told Mr. Parker that he would not ultimately press the charge.

AUTOISTS NEAR LYNCHING.

They Had Stopped to Aid Lad They Had Injured Fatally.

Morris Applebaum, 8 years old, of 324 Alabama Avenue, East New York, died yesterday morning in the Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn from injuries received when he was run over by an automobile owned and driven by James Young of 1,855 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, stage director for the American Vitagraph Company.

The boy was on an errand for his mother, and, according to eye-witnesses, ran in front of the car. Young stopped his car, and, with his friend, Lionel Belmar of 1,278 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, picked the lad up and took him into a drug store. As he telephoned for an ambulance a crowd gathered, and there were cries of "Lynch them!" and "Kill them!" As soon as Young and Belmar heard the ambulance coming they ran out of the drug store, jumped into the machine, and drove rapidly away.

The number of the car was reported to the police, and Detective Frank Doherty of the Liberty Avenue Police Station arrested both Young and Belmar for running away without reporting the accident. Young said they had only hurried off to save themselves from injury at the hands of the mob.

Magistrate Voorhees in the New Jersey Avenue Court held Young and Belmar in $1,000 each to await the decision of the Coroner's Court. They furnished bail.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

Youth Dying After Pursuit Over Harlem Roof.

Patrolman Karl Huber, who was on fixed post at 132d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at midnight last night heard a single revolver shot fired from an alley near by. He waited and a little later saw a young man running away from three other young men. The man was going west in 132d Street. Huber ran after him and ordered him to stop.

The fugitive, in reply, fired his revolver and the bullet whizzed near the policeman's head. The young man ran into the hallway of 97 Old Broadway, near 132d Street, and Huber followed him, firing his revolver. The chase continued to the roof, where Huber detected the fugitive as he was climbing down the fire escape.

The man got to the fence surrounding the backyard of 97 Old Broadway, and was on the point of dropping into the rear yard of 542 West 133d Street when Patrolman Huber fired the last bullet in his revolver. This hit the man in the back and he fell to the ground unconscious.

Patrolmen Oberly and Delaney of the West 125th Street station, who had been attracted by the shots, picked the man up and called an ambulance from the Knickerbocker Hospital. On the operating table at the hospital the young man regained consciousness and said that he was Harold B. Robinson, 17 years old, of 97 Old Broadway. It was said he would die.

The police learned that Robinson had quarreled with a number of other men, but none of them could be found after the shooting.

NO TOLLS BARGAIN, SAYS SIR E. GREY

No Diplomatic Communication, Even, Made to President Wilson by Great Britain.

ACTION SOLELY HIS OWN

Was Moved by a Higher Motive Than That of Pleasing England, Foreign Secretary Believes.

LONDON, June 29.—The repeal of the act exempting American coastwise shipping from payment of tolls for passage through the Panama Canal was the subject of a portion of a speech by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons today. Sir Edward was replying after a general debate on the appropriations for the Foreign Office, and he paid high compliments to President Wilson and the motives underlying his action.

The Foreign Secretary remarked that while a settlement had been reached it had not been entirely free from misrepresentation which might have in it the seed of future mischief.

"It is due to the President of the United States and to ourselves that I should so far as possible clear away that misrepresentation," he said. "It was stated in some quarters that the settlement was the result of bargaining or diplomatic pressure. Since President Wilson came into office no correspondence has passed, and it ought to be realized in the United States that any line President Wilson has taken was not because it was our line, but his own.

"President Wilson's attitude was not the result of any diplomatic communication since he has come into power, and it must have been the result of papers already published to all the world.

"It has not been done to please us or in the interests of good relations, but I believe from a much greater motive—the feeling that a Government which is to use its influence among the nations to make relations better must never, when the occasion arises, flinch or quail from interpreting treaty rights in a strictly fair spirit."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A remark of Sir Edward Grey's in his speech in the Commons today about the Panama Canal that has aroused interest here was his deduction that as the British Foreign Office had had no correspondence with President Wilson the latter must have made up his mind from what was said in the notes exchanged in the preceding Administration. As a matter of fact, long after the President had made up his mind, and when the controversy was at its height, the President told his callers that he had not read the British correspondence on the subject.

Just at that time the President's opponents in Congress were criticising him harshly for what they called his yielding to Great Britain, and the President's statement that he had not read the British notes was somewhat in answer to them. Since then, however, the President has been criticised for having granted more to Great Britain than she asked in regard to the tolls, and the suggestion has been made that, had the President read the notes, he might have consented to a slight modification of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act instead of insisting on the repeal of the tolls.

GREY'S PRAISE INDORSED.

None Can Doubt President's High Motives, Is British Press Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.—Sir Edward Grey's reference to the part President Wilson played in the settlement of the Panama tolls question produced a great impression on the House of Commons and is the subject of editorial comment in this morning's papers.

The Daily News says:

"There will be universal agreement with Sir Edward Grey's remarks. The candor and courage with which President Wilson withdrew from a claim which he felt might fairly be construed into a breach of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has, as Sir Edward Grey hinted, set an example of honorable dealing which will have a wide-spread influence upon the future.

"It did not need Sir Edward Grey's assistance to convince us that the President's action was entirely independent of diplomatic pressure or of bargaining. No one who has followed the public career of Mr. Wilson can doubt the high, courageous motives which govern his policy, and his concession in regard to the tolls is a tribute, not to our skill in bargaining, but to the magnanimity of his statesmanship."

YOU can't judge a man's wisdom by the length of his whiskers, but years will ripen a man's judgment ef he's got any t' begin with. An' nothin' makes a good tobacco better than agein'.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky *Burley de Luxe* with an aged-in-the-wood mellowness, resulting from more than 2 years' careful curing.

Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

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Men's Summer Shirts Superior Value

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Qualities usually sold for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00

Pure Silk, Silk and Cotton, Madras and Russian Cords.

Plain Negligee and Plaited, also Mushroom and Plaited effects for Tuxedo and Dress Wear.

Full range of sizes.

An exceptional opportunity for filling vacation shirt requirements with high-grade shirts at a nominal price.

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Charge Purchases made today will not be billed until August 1st.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Are Now Holding Their Annual

Mia-Summer Clearance

of fashionable, cool apparel for immediate town wear, as well as for trips abroad, Summer sojourns, over-the-Fourth outings, etc.

Summer Suits *Capes* *Coats*
Summer Frocks *Gowns*
Outing Skirts *Blouses*
Beautiful Mid-Season Millinery

At Prices Averaging

Less Than Half

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Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

Extraordinary Reductions have been made in the prices of

Women's Silk Dresses for Afternoon and Evening;

Tailor-made Suits and Separate Skirts;
Riding Habits; and Mourning Dresses and Suits.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Long Wear in Every Pair of Children's NOTASEME

Finest yarns, guaranteed fast dyes, high-grade finish, and no heavy seams to rub the flesh—combine to make NOTASEME the most durable, most comfortable and best looking children's hosiery that is made.

Also in 50c. *pure* silk and 25c. silk-finish, for men and women. At dealers.

NOTASEME PERFECT-PROCESS HOSIERY for Children, 25c.

Footprint of fallen arch

Footprint of perfect foot

Don't Have *Flat Feet!*

WALKING with *toes turned out*, in tight pointed shoes, makes flat feet. Pointed shoes also make corns, bunions, bent bones, ingrowing nails, tired feet.

Put on *natural shaped* Educator Shoes; walk with your weight on the outside of your feet, *toes pointed straight ahead.* You will get relief or freedom from flat feet and all above foot ailments.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators *today.* $1.35 to $5.50.

EDUCATOR branded on the sole guarantees you the correct orthopædic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended. Good shoe stores everywhere sell Educators. If you have any trouble finding them, write us.

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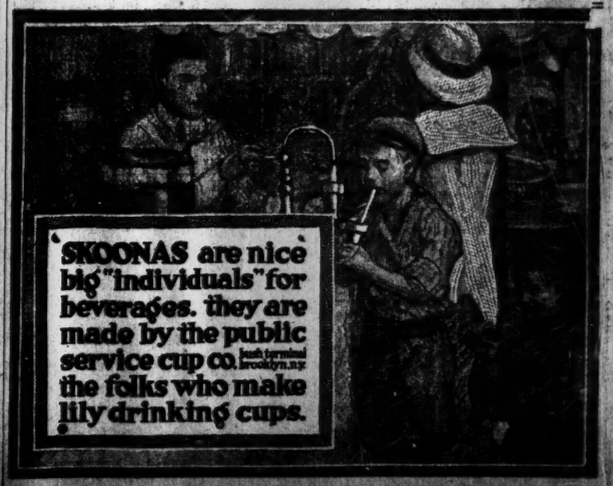

"SKOONAS are nice big "individuals" for beverages. they are made by the public service cup co. long island city, n.y. the folks who make lily drinking cups.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

NEW STEVENSON LETTERS AT AUCTION

Large Number, with Manuscripts, to be Disposed Of in London.

DATE BACK TO SPRING OF '78

At 23 He Looked Forward to a Quiet, Desultory, Studious Existence Without Fame.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 29.—A large number of letters and manuscripts of R. L. Stevenson, hitherto unpublished, will be auctioned at Sotheby's on July 24. They belong to his stepson, Lloyd Osbourne. They date back to the Spring of 1878, the earliest written when he was 23, and giving his outlook on life. He said he expected a very quiet, desultorily studious existence.

"If God only gives me tolerable health," he wrote, "I think now I shall be very happy. Work and science calm the mind and stop the gnawing in the brain, and as I am glad to say I do now recognize I shall never be a great man, I may set myself peacefully on a smaller journey, not without hope of coming to the inn before nightfall."

In another early letter addressed to his mother, written from London on Oct. 16, 1874, Stevenson excuses his nomadic habits:

"I must be a bit of a vagabond. It's your own fault, after all, isn't it? You shouldn't have had a tramp for a son."

In a letter written to his father from the Café de la Source, Paris, dated Feb. 15, 1878; Stevenson speaks of his attitude to Christianity:

"Two years ago, I think, I was as bad a man as was consistent with my character, and of all that has happened to me since then, strange as it may seem to you, everything has been in one way or another bringing me a little nearer to what I think you would like me to be. 'Tis a strange world, indeed, but there is manifest good for those who care to look for it."

Among the documents are some rough beginnings of projected autobiography, written at Samoa, and entirely different from the studies included under this title in his collected works. The longest of these fragments describes Stevenson's youthful memories of Homburg, which he visited in 1862.

He recalls his childish emotions in the gambling rooms which exercised upon him "an attraction of inverted horror." He had been told that the attendants were spies on the visitors, and he would place himself near one and "try to follow the direction of his eyes—and they will be all over—with a sense of secrecy and peril." He was assailed by dreadful thoughts "of horrid penetralia and of dreadful living, of blackness not to be looked upon." The worst he saw, he says, was an old Countess who "was exceedingly old and frail and had an evil face."

The identity of some of his characters with his friends is revealed in one letter thus:

"Henley was John Silver in 'Treasure Island' and Baxter Miguel Finsbury in 'The Wrong Box.' My friends come out rather third best in literature. Bob (R. A. M. Stevenson) was Otto in 'Prince Otto' and Somerset in 'More New Arabian Nights.' Willie Traquair was David Balfour, though that was dashed with Hugh Wilson."

One lot to be offered consists of about thirty-six folio pages of drafts and notes for the preface and first three chapters of "Weir of Hermiston," which, according to Stevenson's letter to Henry James, dated 1892, "ought to be a snorter and a blower."

Another interesting lot is a map of Treasure Island, from which the published map was reproduced.

MORE HAVOC IN SUMATRA.

Cloudburst Destroys Many Houses —Europeans Hurt in Earthquake.

BATAVIA, Java, June 29.—Immense damage was caused by a cloudburst last evening at Benkoelen, Sumatra, where the business section was destroyed and the hospital, the school, and a number of houses collapsed.

Belated reports from the southern districts of Sumatra state that many Europeans were injured during the recent earthquake, which also caused great destruction of property.

The passenger steamer Van Oloon of the Dutch Royal Mail Steamship Company went ashore in Macassar Harbor, in the Island of Celebes, as a result of the heavy seas following the earthquake.

BREAD RIOT IN MADRID.

Women Resent Rise in Price with Picks and Fire.

MADRID, June 29.—A mob composed for the most part of working women, exasperated by the announcement of an increase of 20 per cent. in the price of bread, sacked 400 bakeries and set fire to one today. The women broke in the doors and windows of the bakeries with picks and twenty of them were cut by broken glass. It is feared there will be no bread in the city tomorrow.

The people contend that the rise is "unjustified," as the prices of flour and wheat have been exceptionally low during the past two months."

Pol Plancon Slightly Better.

PARIS, June 29.—The condition of Pol Plancon, the opera singer, was said to be slightly improved today. For the present, however, the physicians decline to express their opinion regarding his ultimate recovery.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

COLON, Panama, June 29.—The municipal election held here yesterday passed off quietly. Only the members of the Liberal Party voted and the Government combination polled 580 votes to 282 for the opposition. The election for representatives to the National Assembly will be held next Sunday.

LONDON, June 29.—An extensive tour of Canada and the United States has been arranged for the party of fifty-three South African farmers under the leadership of Johannes Adriaan Neser, member of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa, who recently arrived here. After visiting all parts of the British Isles and Holland, the farmers will sail from Liverpool for Quebec.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 29.—A number of American educators who are visiting the larger cities of the South American republics, under the auspices of Harry Erwin Bard, Director of the Pan-American Division of the American Association for International Conciliation, arrived here today from Montevideo.

BURIAL HERE FOR STEWART.

Body Coming on Olympic—Masonic Funeral Rites in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 29.—The body of Col. Alexander Stewart, General Superintendent of motive power for the Southern Railway Company at Washington, who died suddenly from heart trouble at the Hotel Continental on Sunday morning, will be sent to the United States on the Olympic.

Col. Stewart was a thirty-third-degree Mason, and the Anglo-Saxon Lodge of Paris arranged a Masonic funeral ceremony, which was held today, under the English ritual service, read by Dr. Caspar Hyatt. The Supreme Council of the Grand Lodge of France was represented. Several prominent Americans and Masons also attended.

POPE RECEIVES ACTRESS.

Expresses Interest in "The Miracle" and Other Religious Plays.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 29.—Maria Carmi, protagonist of the play "The Miracle," who is going to America next Autumn, was received in private audience today by the Pope, who spoke lengthily regarding the tendency and influence of "The Miracle" and other religious plays.

He said he was so anxious to judge of the effect of such representation that he sent his secretaries to see "The Miracle." He received a most favorable report.

CHURCHILL TO STOP FLYING.

Yields to Wife's Appeals Against Making Aerial Trips.

LONDON, June 30.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, according to The Daily Mirror, has yielded to the repeated appeals of his wife to make no more aeroplane flights this year.

Mr. Churchill's enthusiasm for daring aerial flights has been the cause of much anxiety on the part of the British Government and his personal friends.

BRACKETT FOR HINMAN.

Counts on Roosevelt Supporting Republican ex-Senator for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 29.—Urging all other candidates to step aside, ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett tonight advocated the nomination by the Republican Party of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman for Governor, calling attention to Col. Roosevelt's reported favorable attitude toward Hinman. Mr. Brackett declared that, with the Progressive indorsement, Mr. Hinman would unite the opposition to the Democratic Party as no other person could.

"It is conceded by every one," he said, "that if this Fall there can be united behind one ticket all the elements opposed to Democracy, that ticket will be elected by an unheard-of majority. The Administration of President Wilson, to put it mildly, is not approved, whether justly or unjustly I will not now discuss. The fact remains that the great mass of the people of this State are opposed to it, and only await a chance at the polls to smite it hip and thigh.

"As a Republican who has differed much in the past from Mr. Barnes as to party policies and as one who never expected again to agree with Mr. Roosevelt on any political question whatever, I want to urge the nomination of ex-Senator Hinman."

PASSENGERS OFF LINER CALIFORNIA

British Destroyers Help Transfer Them—Crew Stick to Ship That May Break Up.

348 LANDED IN IRELAND

Stranded Vessel in Precarious Position and May Not Be Saved, but Crew Remain Aboard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 29.—The following marconigram was received at THE NEW YORK TIMES London office at 10 o'clock this morning:

"S. S. California, radio via Malinhead, 8:15 A. M.—The California ran ashore in a fog about half a mile from Tory Lighthouse. Did not hear the foghorn blowing. Passengers never were in any danger. At 8 A. M. all the passengers were transferred safely to the steamers Cassandra and Cynthia. COVERLEY, Master."

In taking off the passengers only one mishap occurred. A Scotchman named Hood fell backward while climbing aboard the Cassandara and his head was badly injured.

J. Henney, a New Yorker, interviewed on his arrival at Derry, said:

"There was no noise or panic. Most of us had no idea of what had happened. We heard the wireless, and there was some alarm. The Captain, however, reassured us. Subsequently there came orders that all were to put on lifebelts. That was a trying time. It was pitable to see the wee children being got ready by their mothers, but all acted with marvelous self-confidence and courage. The crew did splendidly, helping the people to put on the belts."

The Rev. Father Connolly, a Brooklyn priest, said:

"I have nothing but praise for the bluejackets from the destroyers, who proved themselves really handy men and rendered splendid service in transferring the passengers. They showed themselves very clever at launching drill."

LONDONDERRY, June 29. — Three hundred and forty-eight of the 1,016 passengers of the Anchor Line steamer California, ashore on Tory Island, were landed here today. The others were taken to Glasgow.

According to the passengers, there was no panic when the liner struck. The sea was calm and the vessel was moving apparently less than seven knots an hour. The shock was slight, but the sudden stoppage of the California caused some commotion. The Captain Qand officers speedily restored confidence and as a precautionary measure the boats were swung out. They were not lowered, however.

About 1 o'clock this morning the searchlight of a British destroyer, summoned by wireless, pentrated the mist. It could be seen that the California had been left almost high and dry by the receding tide. At low tide the islanders were able to get close to the bow of the vessel.

The Donaldson liner Cassandra, which followed the California throughout the voyage, but lost sight of her in the fog Sunday morning, came into view two hours after the destroyer, and shortly other destroyers reached the scene. From daylight the work of transferring the passengers proceeded. For several hours lifeboats plied back and forth and the passengers were hoisted to the deck of the Cassandra in baskets. Only one accident occurred during this operation, a Glasgow man fell out of a basket and was badly injured. When the tide rose the transfer became simplified, as a tender was able to go alongside the California.

A passenger named Gulton, from Cleveland, Ohio, in describing the accident said that when the vessel struck everybody rushed on deck. There was considerable excitement, but no panic. High, rocky land was visible through the fog about 300 feet away. The Captain was on the bridge. He shouted: "All right! There is no danger. Keep your heads!"

Later the Captain advised everybody to go to bed, but this suggestion did not meet with any response. For a space of fifteen minutes the engines were reversed at intervals, in the hope of backing the vessel off, but, as this proved impossible and it was discovered that the bows were damaged and the California was leaking badly, the engines were stopped. The arrival of the destroyers and the Cassandra gave great comfort to the passengers, who greeted them with cheers.

The crew remains by the California, which is in a dangerous position on the rocks. It is said that the bottom has been ripped from the bows to the foremast, and that the likelihood of saving the vessel is remote.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.—The Daily Chronicle, in a dispatch from Londonderry, which, however, is not confirmed by any other newspaper reports, says that a man, woman, and a child were killed on board the California either by the shock of the impact when the steamer struck the rocks or by a falling spar.

ZAMOR RETAKES A TOWN.

Other Government Successes Against Haitian Rebels Reported.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 29.—Fighting continued in the north of Haiti today, when the Haitian Government troops commanded by Gen. Orestes Zamor, recaptured the town of Grande Riviere and continued their march on Quartier Morin.

Three attacks by rebels on Fort Liberté were repulsed by the Government troops in possession of that place.

Gen. Dorsilien, one of the rebel leaders, was killed during a fight at Lassale Mont-Organise.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—"Very muddled," was the characterization applied to the San Dominican situation today by President Wilson. He said it was difficult to know just what to do in the Dominican Republic because of the many elements entering into the situation.

It is not believed that there will be American intervention in San Domingo so long as lives and property of foreigners are not recklessly endangered by the contending factions. Unofficial reports indicate that present conditions may continue so long as the Government receives its share of customs receipts and the insurgents are able to obtain war munitions through ports they hold.

Only a comparatively small number of the republic's inhabitants are said to be involved in the fighting. President Bordas, directing the siege of Puerta Plata, is said to command only about 200 soldiers. Between fighting spells the combatants fraternize.

URGE ON ZIONISTS EDUCATION'S NEEDS

A Central Palestine Bureau Proposed to Aid in Organization's Plans.

FUND OF $1,000,000 WANTED

International Leader Urges America to Raise Huge Sum to Help Zionist Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—Education in Palestine was the topic which engaged most of the attention today of the delegates to the convention of the American Zionists. A resolution was introduced by Charles Cowen of New York, the purpose of which is to establish a central bureau of education in the Jewish colonies of the East. It would be the purpose of this bureau to seek the revival of Jewish civilization and nourish Jewish traditions and literature. There was much criticism this morning of what was called the "unnational" education of Jewish children by which all is lost that the Zionists hope to perpetuate.

Cheers greeted the announcement this morning that Samuel Roth of New York had won the $50 prize offered yearly by Miss Henrietta Szold for the best essay on an assigned topic. The subject this year was "The Influence of Zionism on Jewish Life in America."

Samuel Roth is the young man of New York who was compelled to walk from Albany to Rochester to attend the convention because of a lack of funds. He would have been compelled to walk all the way home, or remain in the city, had he not won the prize.

A letter from Dr. J. Ruppin of Jaffa, Palestine, a leader in the international Zionist movement, was read. It contained the suggestion that the convention consider the advisability of establishing an American society with a fund of about $1,000,000 to further the Zionist movement. The suggestion was met with cheers, and it is likely that some action will be taken tomorrow.

The letter spoke of the wealth of mineral deposits on the land that the Zionists have purchased from Turkey, and suggested that the exploitation of the resources might do much to aid in the support of the colonies. It also advocated the building of health resorts at the springs of Tiberias, where, 2,000 years ago, according to history, the ancient Kings bathed.

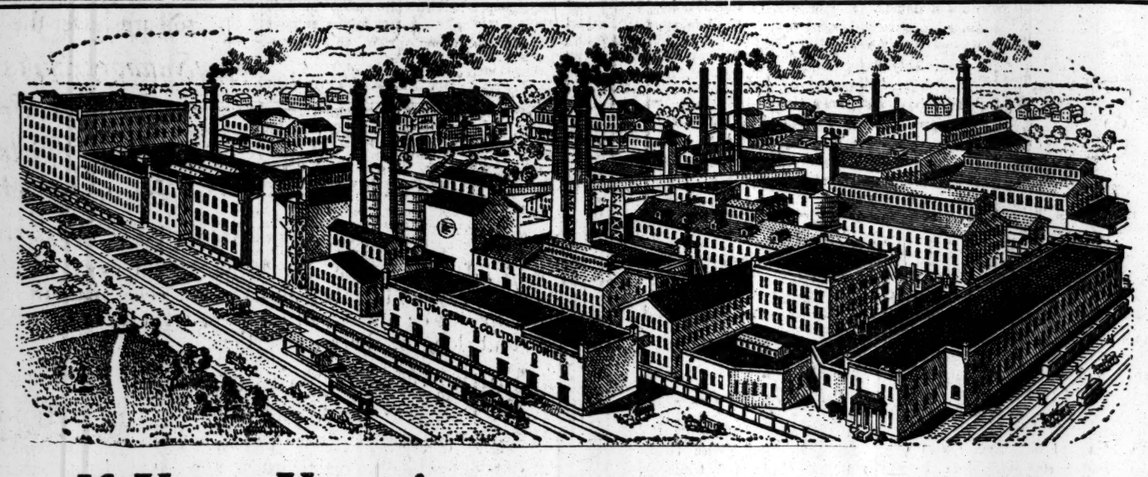
To care for increasing immigration, Dr. Ruppin recommended that further townships be established in Haifa, Jerusalem, and Tiberias, and that quarters be established there similar to those in Telaviv, the centre of the Hebrew colonies in Palestine.

"New York Zionists feel that Zionism in this country is on the wane, and it wants a revival," said L. Freedman of the Amunoth Zionist Society of New York, in debating today a resolution which proposed to change the form of organization of the American Zionists.

"We have more than 1,000,000 Jews in New York City alone," he said, "but there are only 30,000 Zionists in the country. We want to make every Jew feel that he is a Zionist first, last and all the time. We need strong leaders, and by changing the organization we hope to secure them. This is the only great point that New York is working for."

Speakers at the dinner in the convention hall tonight were Dr. J. L. Magnes, Miss Henrietta Szold, A. Rosenblatt and Abram Goldberg of New York; M. L. Arner, Pittsburgh; Y. Lee Haas, Boston, and A. L. Fromenson, Philadelphia.

Zionists of Washington are anxious to have the next convention held in that city.



If Your Vacation Takes You Near Battle Creek

You are cordially invited to spend a few hours at the famous pure food factories of the

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

(Probably the greatest group of pure food factory buildings in the world today.)

Experienced guides are always on duty to show visitors the beautiful offices and art galleries, the spacious grounds and gardens, and the surrounding group of twenty factories wherein are made

Postum, Instant Postum, Grape-Nuts, Post Toasties and Post Tavern Porridge

Every step in the making of these famous foods is shown the visitor—from raw material to finished article.

Guests are encouraged to ask questions, and the most searching inquiry into each and every process concerning pure foods and how they are made, is invited.

The work of the thousand employes and the marvelous and intricate machinery used in manufacture, was explained last year to some 25,000 visitors. This year there'll be more, and you are invited to be one of them. There's considerable to see—and

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street — Store Opens Daily at 8:30
Closes Saturdays During July and August at 12:30 — Closed All Day July 4th

The Great GIMBEL July Clearance Sale

Will Begin Tomorrow Morning And Continue Through the Month "To Keep the New Store NEW"

Our plans have been well laid to make this now famous occasion of greater public interest than ever before.

During this clearance month we go after, with no gentle hands, those stocks and odd lots which have lagged—routing them out at low prices such as they have not borne before, before stock-taking and the arrival of new Fall goods.

But Remember That This Sale Is Essentially A Sale of Desirable SUMMER Goods

for it is our Spring and Summer stocks that are being cleared, and with them many new, fresh lots from manufacturers for whom we are performing the same clearance service. For instance, you will find, at price reductions frequently approaching half:—

Women's Summer Suits, Dresses and Wraps.
Women's Summer Blouses, Millinery, Lingerie and other apparel.
Boys', Misses' and Children's Clothing of every kind.
Men's Summer Clothing, Hats, Haberdashery and Shoes.
Traveling Requisites—Trunks, Hand Luggage, Leather Wares, Toilet Articles.
Summer Home Furnishings—Wicker Furniture, Floor Coverings, China and Crystals, Draperies, Linens, Pictures, and all the rest.

In short, all the great stocks of this store, close to $6,000,000 worth at retail, contribute their splendid share of bargains. And perhaps the best of it all is that

There Will Be Three Days of the Sale Before the Fourth of July!

So that all the requirements of the holiday trip may be provided with lessened demand on your pocketbook!

Plan NOW to be here at the store's opening Tomorrow morning.

Men:—Two Makers of GOOD Clothing Have Just Sent to GIMBELS

600 Fine New SUITS

(325 in One Lot—275 in the Other)

to Sell at $19.50

Though of $30, $35, $37.50 Standards

Both are makers with names that stand for something in the clothing world.

These Suits are made up to the best of their ability—and that's a good deal.

Here in time to help 600 men solve their Fourth-of-July and vacation clothing problems, except for the wise fellows who buy TWO of these splendid suits.

Brief description:

MODELS—English effects and conservative cut. Some fine NORFOLK SUITS—ideal for outing—in the lot.

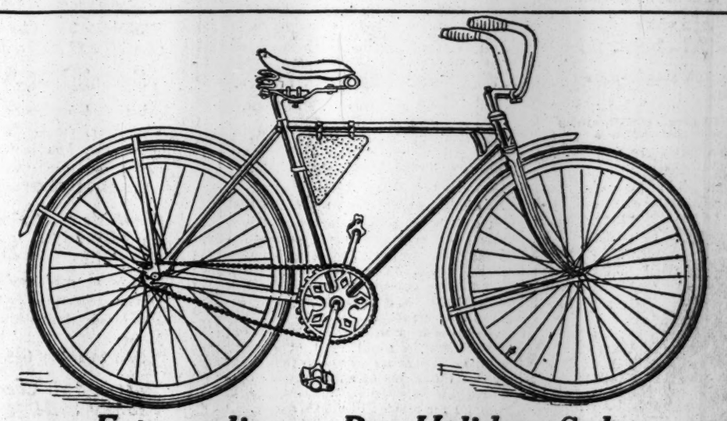
COLORS—Blue, gray, black, new brown shades. Stripes, plaids, mixtures—usual **names,** but unusually good **patterns.**

FABRICS—Serges, cheviots, basket weaves, soft-finished worsteds, cassimeres—all fine, all-wool grades.

LININGS—about as your fancy chooses, from full to hardly any.

SIZES—33 to 46, in one style or another. Fourth Floor

This Morning—$19.50 Each



Extraordinary Pre-Holiday Sale Possible to GIMBELS only, of

$40 POPE Bicycles at $24.50

To secure these superb wheels to sell for $24.50, we increased our large order of last year with the Company.

In every way they are duplicates of wheels sold under the Pope trademark for $40.

And, although we call these Bicycles the "Apollo," you can see the name of the Pope Mfg. Co. on each.

"New Departure" Coaster Brakes
Sizes 20 to 24 in. for Men and Women
Motor Cycle Handle Bars and Pedals
Continental Tires, Red Knobby Tread

Here in time to be used and enjoyed over the Fourth, and all the rest of the summer. Fourth Floor

POLICE THINK BALLOU WAS KILLED IN FIGHT

Believe They Have Evidence He Was Struck Down by Another Man in Mrs. Angle's Flat.

CORONER HALTS INQUEST

Postpones It When Told That Police Have Discovered a Possible Motive Behind the Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 29.—Discoveries that are expected to go far toward clearing up the mystery of the death of Waldo R. Ballou, who was found last Tuesday night in front of the Rippowam Building, were made today by Homer S. Cummings, State's Attorney-elect; City Prosecutor Phillips, City Engineer Parsons, and Chief of Police Brennan. These men spent four hours this morning and as many this afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, which is on the third floor of the Rippowam Building.

Coroner Phelan was so impressed with the results of the discoveries that he adjourned the final hearing of the inquest from this afternoon until next Friday. He announced that further investigation of evidence and clues would be necessary before the inquest could be concluded. Immediately after the Coroner had adjourned the hearing, he and Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, the specialist, who was called into the case, went to Mrs. Angle's apartment, where they met Mr. Cummings, Mr. Phillips, and Chief Brennan.

Tonight, after the investigators had left the apartment, none of them would give a full account of what they had found out, but Chief Brennan said the discoveries tended to establish a motive and an explanation for the killing of Mr. Ballou.

"The most important evidence in the case has been turned up today," Chief Brennan said. "We have established a motive for the killing of Mr. Ballou and we believe that we have constructed a true theory of how and why Mr. Ballou was killed. We think we can explain the death."

Struck by Another Man.

This police explanation of the tragedy does not point to Mrs. Angle as the actual slayer of Mr. Ballou. According to the police a man, whose name is withheld by Chief Brennan, struck Mr. Ballou on the head with the flatiron, which was found in Mrs. Angle's rooms. The theory is that Mr. Ballou went to Mrs. Angle's rooms about 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night, and heard from her something that displeased him. He left the apartment between 9 and 10 o'clock, and went to Kessler's saloon, where he bought a drink. After taking the drink he bought a quart bottle of wild cherry wine and, the police believe, determined to return to Mrs. Angle's rooms. It is conjectured that he wished to smooth over the unpleasant incident, and took the wine as a peace offering.

But, according to the police theory, when Mr. Ballou knocked at Mrs. Angle's door, he was told by her to go away. He insisted upon being admitted, the police say, and finally persuaded Mrs. Angle to come to the door. As soon as she had opened it Mr. Ballou forced his way into the room and was confronted by another man. A fight followed, and Mr. Ballou was knocked down with the iron, which, according to Mrs. Angle's own story, was on the ironing board near by where she had left it after using it during the afternoon.

Mrs. Angle and the man carried Mr. Ballou from the bedroom, the police believe, after they had wrapped his head in Mrs. Angle's skirt, and left him on the sidewalk in front of the building. The man then left the apartment as soon as possible, and Mrs. Angle waited in her rooms until the discovery of the body and the arrival of the police. It was to defend the man, the police allege, that Mrs. Angle told the story of Mr. Ballou's being killed by a fall down stairs.

Some Clues Withheld.

All the evidence supporting this theory of the death of Mr. Ballou has not been given out by the police, but Chief Brennen has told of a few new discoveries which, in his opinion, fit with the evidence already made public and justify the theory. In the first place, what is believed by the police to be a stain made by a large amount or blood was found today on a large grass mat in one of Mrs. Angle's rooms. The stain was within a short distance of the ironing board. In explaining why it had not been discovered before, Chief Brennen said that it appeared as if some one had scrubbed it very hard in an effort to eradicate it.

The spot is so faint that no one is able to say that it is a bloodstain, but the police believe that it is because another smaller stain in the rug has been examined by Dr. Weaver and pronounced to be blood. Dr. Weaver also will analyze the larger stain in the rug.

Engineer Parsons, who measured the tracks on the stairway of the building, has found that some of these were larger than others. The police assert that this helps to bear out their theory of the manner of Mr. Ballou's death.

Several of Mrs. Angle's private letters were taken from the apartment today by the police. Their contents were not made public, but the purpose of the police is to use them in an attempt to identify the man alleged to have been in Mrs. Angle's apartment. They were not the so-called "Charlie" letters, found some days ago.

Last Friday Henry L. Borg, a local chemist, was employed by Leonard Blondel, Mrs. Angle's father, to analyze ten specimens from supposed bloodstains in Mrs. Angle's rooms. Mr. Borg said today that he sent these specimens to the Lederle Laboratory in New York, and that Dr. Pease had examined them there and found that they were not bloodstains. Some of them, Mr. Borg said, appeared to be wine stains, others tobacco stains.

Mr. Blondel asked Chief Brennen to admit him to Mrs. Angle's rooms today, but this was refused. Mr. Blondel said he wished to get several bottles of medicine that were needed by his daughter, and when Chief Brennen asked him if he could not obtain the medicine from a drug store, he replied that he could not. A policeman then went to the apartment and copied the numbers on the labels of the bottles, so that Mr. Blondel could have any of the prescriptions filed.

Harry Ballou, son of W. R. Ballou, returned here today from Winchendon, Mass., where his father was buried. He said that he was convinced that his father had not been killed by a fall.

"It is inconceivable to me," he said, "that Mrs. Angle would have left my father to die on her doorstep if the friendship between them had not been broken. I know that my father had a high opinion of Mrs. Angle, which she reciprocated. Is it possible that to save herself from a little disagreeable notoriety she would have dragged a dying friend out into the street? I do not think so. The only explanation I can offer is that she and my father had become estranged."

Mr. Ballou said he had taken no steps to clear up the mystery of his father's death, because he had full confidence in Mr. Cummings and those associated with him. If it became necessary, he said, he would spend all that he had inherited from his father to obtain the true facts in the case.

Mrs. Angle will not testify at the Coroner's hearing next Friday. Her attorney, N. C. Downs, said today that he had advised her not to answer any questions put to her by the Coroner, either publicly or privately.

Mr. Cummings's term as State Attorney will begin to-morrow, so he will attend the hearing on Friday in an official capacity.

SAYS GIFFORD HAD CLUTE'S BILL BOOK

Seen with It on Boardman Roof Morning After Murder, District Attorney Declares.

WITNESSES TELL OF CRIME

Bloody Gloves Found at Scene Identified as of the Make and Size Bought by Defendant.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 29.—That Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the Hudson student on trial for the murder of Frank J. Clute, the chauffeur, was seen on the roof of the residence of Henry Boardman, in Troy, where he was a guest, the morning after the murder of Clute, with the murdered man's bill book in his hand, District Attorney Alexander promised to prove in his address opening the prosecution this morning. The bill book, containing Clute's license, with his picture attached, was discovered under the eaves of the Boardman house last Spring, a year after the murder.

The statement that Gifford was seen on the roof with the bill book was practically the only new point brought out by the District Attorney. He said that the chauffeur was killed with bullets from an automatic revolver such as Gifford owned, one empty shell being found in the car and four bullets in Clute's head; also that the bloody gloves found at the road side were of the make of Brooks Brothers, New York, and that Gifford purchased gloves at Brooks Brothers' store in March, 1913.

The District Attorney declared that robbery was the motive. This created a stir in the courtroom, and all eyes were turned on the defendant. Mr. Alexander said that there was money in Clute's bill book about 8 o'clock on the night of the murder, when he was in Moe De Wilde's store on State Street, Albany, in front of which Clute's taxi stood when hired, but that there was none in the bill book when found.

The prosecutor told of Gifford leaving his companions while they were on their way to a dinner dance at the Troy Club shortly after 7 o'clock and of turning up at the club at 11 o'clock, his trousers and shoes being muddy. He figured out before the court that the time of such a trip as it was necessary to take—from Troy to Albany and then to the spot on the lonely road in Watervliet where the murder was perpetrated, and back to Troy—was one and one-half hours.

County Judge Addington presided in court, and there was a jam of people anxious to gain admission to the courtroom. When the room was comfortably filled the doors were closed. Many women were present. About the prisoner, his parents, brother, and sister, were several friends, including Dr. Thomas and Miss Anna Wilson, John and Helen Gillette, Mrs. Solomon Avery, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Rainey of Hudson; Mrs. John Stott of Stottville, Miss Frances Mann of Buffalo, and Mark Richards of Chicago.

During the entire time the District Attorney presented his story of the murder, linking Gifford's name with the crime, the defendant sat between his father and mother. He never shifted his gaze from the District Attorney.

Prof. James Craw, who heard the five shots fired which caused Clute's death, was the first witness. He said the shots were fired shortly after 9 o'clock. Fred A. Aldridge and James Townsend, members of a trolley crew, swore to seeing the taxicab stalled by the roadside at 9:38. This testimony was to support Mr. Alexander's contention that Clute was killed about 9 o'clock.

Edwin B. Carton, clerk in De Wilde's store, swore that Clute had fifteen bills of various denominations in his billbook when he changed his coat for a heavier one on the night of April 1, 1913. He was grilled by W. T. Jerome, the prisoner's counsel, on cross-examination, and changed some of his statements. Mr. Jerome also confused Prof. Craw on cross-examination.

Richard Clute, father of the murdered man, was called to identify two caps found in the Clute car. Gifford borrowed a cap before leaving Troy. The aged man broke into tears, and with difficulty restrained his emotion. The widow of his son sat near by, and she was overcome by the breaking down of her father-in-law. Mr. Clute knew very little about the car.

Three employes of Brooks Brothers, New York, identified the bloodstained gloves found as having been purchased at their store. They said they were of the size of a pair sold to young Gifford nearly a month before the murder.

POSSE OUT TO AVENGE GIRL.

Armed Farmers Seek Man Accused by Child of 12.

RICHWOOD, N. J., June 29.—Mirtus Kier, 12 years old, daughter of William Kier, today was attacked on his farm along the Central Railroad of New Jersey, within several hundred feet of where he was working. Her assailant later entered the Kier home and made away with $20 and clothing valued at $100.

A physician restored the child to consciousness. According to her story, a man who had been employed by her father, but had been discharged, approached her when she was picking raspberries. She said he was intoxicated and that he seized her by the throat, threatened to kill her if she made an outcery, and gagged her. Soon afterward her father found the child unconscious.

An angry posse of armed farmers, headed by Kier, was scouring the countryside tonight threatening to kill the child's assailant on sight.

KANSAS STORM KILLS THREE

Also Damages Crops — Lightning Sets Buildings on Fire.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 29.—Three deaths and heavy damage to crops were caused today by a storm which crossed Central and Western Kansas. Nine inches of rain were reported to have fallen at Marion.

Lightning struck the State Normal School at Pittsburg and it was burned with a loss of $150,000. Rex R. Tanner, Assistant Master, was caught by a falling electric light wire and killed. Four others were injured.

Two unknown men were killed by lightning in a harvest field at Spearville. A third man was injured.

Buildings at Junction City and a church at Walnut Valley were set afire by lightning and burned to the ground.

Meagre details from Marion say that the terrific downpour there sent streams out of their banks and washed crops away

FACE A WESTERN STRIKE.

Railroad Employes Vote for It, but Prophesy a Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The strike vote of engineers and firemen employed by Western railroads, now complete, shows that nearly 90 per cent. of the vote cast favors a strike unless the employes' demands are granted by the roads. A conference has been arranged between the General Managers' Committee and the Employes' Committee to be held here on July 14, but it is possible that the meeting will be held some time this week.

According to one of the engineers, there is little danger of a strike.

"No one wants to strike," he said. "I am certain that some compromise will be reached which will permit a renewal of the agreement between the engineers and the roads. What we are most insistent upon is time and a half for overtime. Our pay at present is based upon mileage, 100 miles or 10 hours for freight engines, and 100 miles or 5 hours for passenger engines to constitute a day's work, time or mileage in excess of that to be paid for at extra rates."

The railroads assert that the proposed agreement would increase wages $33,000,000 annually. The number of engineers and firemen involved is about 55,000.

CALL IN STATE POLICE.

Westinghouse Strike Disorder Gets Beyond Local Control.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.—A company of State Constabulary—forty-nine men, commanded by Capt. Adams—arrived in East Pittsburgh at 5 o'clock to-night to maintain order in the Westinghouse strike zone. Bringing in the State troopers followed a disturbance on the bridge at East Pittsburgh this morning, when nearly 4,000 strikers, men and women, congregated just before the opening of the big gates of the Westinghouse plant, declaring that no workmen would be allowed to enter. Deputies, policemen, and special officers were brushed aside, but serious trouble was averted.

When the troopers, who were sent by the Governor at the call of Sheriff Richards, arrived tonight they were met by a hooting crowd of 5,000. Capt. Adams addressed the crowd, saying: "We are not here to shoot anybody. We are not going to shoot anybody, but we are going to enforce the law. I will meet you later at your headquarters and talk to you."

With the troopers patroling the streets, Turtle Creek and East Pittsburgh were quiet tonight.

More than 1,400 employes of the Union Switch and Signal Company, who had been out in connection with the strike of the East Pittsburgh men, returned to work at Swissvale this morning. Later 200 of the Union Switch and Signal men struck again. Disorder attended the second walkout.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SWISSVALE, Penn., June 29.—The walkout at the works of the Union Switch and Signal Company which took place Friday, June 12, has been declared off, and the men have all returned to work. This walkout was an I. W. W. effort, thinly disguised, and the men went out without presenting any grievances, demands, or requests. No concessions whatever have been made by the company.

H. G. PROUT, President.

BONANZA FOR MONTANA.

Mexican Trouble Causes Big Demand for Horses and Mules.

Not long ago The Post noted the fact that the United States Government was advertising in Montana for more than twenty-five hundred horses and mules for the army. The possibility of war with Mexico created a demand for live stock from which Montana growers might reap a profit.

When the Boer war broke out England found itself in great need of cavalry mounts. It sent its agents to this country and thousands of animals were purchased at high prices and shipped to England for service in South Africa. It happened that at that particular time the Montana horse grower was suffering from hard times. There had been no especial demand for his product for several years; horses were a drug on the market.

The Boer war changed all that. Montana horses were known in all horse markets for endurance. While not as large as the Eastern-bred horse, they had much better staying powers, and were peculiarly adapted for rough service. They made ideal cavalry mounts for work in South Africa. Thousands of horses were purchased by the British Government in this State and Wyoming and the money from these sales brought on a period of prosperity to the growers that was felt in succeeding years.

To a degree this was true during the Spanish-American war. Government agents purchased Montana horses for the cavalry at that time, but the number was small as compared with the demand for the English service. The fact that the Government now seeks a great number of Montana-bred horses and mules for possible service in Mexico would indicate that the merit of the Western horse is still known. No better testimonial to the worth of the Montana horse could be made; Uncle Sam never makes a mistake in these things. He wants the best and he gets it, in horses as well as men.—Butte (Mont.) Post.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

$44.50
from
CHICAGO
to
Gardiner Gateway
AND RETURN

The Original, Natural and Northern entrance to
Yellowstone Park
via the
Northern Pacific Railway

Personally Escorted Excursions weekly—Trains direct to Gardiner

SEASON:
June 15-Sept. 15

Regular Park Tour five and a half days.

Send 6 cents for attractive literature giving hotel rates and detailed information.

W. F. MERSHON,
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1244 Broadway, New York City.
Phone: Madison Square 4040.

Panama-Pacific Int'l Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
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OFFICE MAHOGANY
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MOUNT & ROBERTSON
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

IT LIFTS THE LOAD
HERCULES WATER
IT LIFTS THE LOAD

For sample write to Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

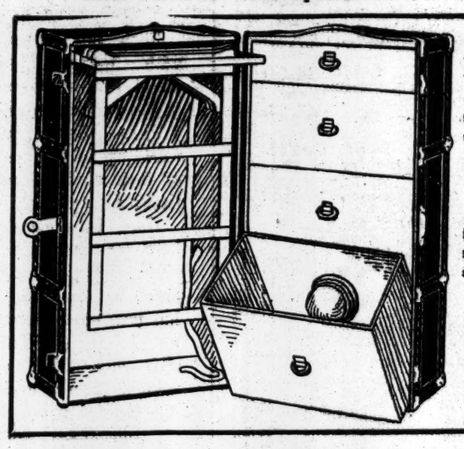
A Timely Sale of Reliable
Trunks, Bags & Suit Cases
At Savings of 1/4 to 1/3

For ocean voyage, Summer tour, short journeys and week-end trips—every possible requisite that the traveler can desire in Trunks, Bags, and Suit Cases, will be found in the Macy Department.
Fifth Floor, Centre.

The Assortment
Trunks in nearly 300 separate styles and sizes—including Traveling, Steamer, Wardrobe, Carriage, Hat and Combination Trunks.
So many styles of Bags and Suit Cases, fitted and plain, that enumeration is impossible.

The Arrangement
The largest floor space in the City—with raised platforms for display—so there is opportunity for comparison of dimensions. The most complete and conveniently arranged stock in New York.

Actual comparison proves that Macy's prices are at all times much below those elsewhere. These specials are therefore exceptionally strong values.



Wardrobe Trunks
Macy's Usual Price $25.50. Special at $19.89
As illustrated. A Trunk—in construction, interior arrangement, hanging equipment and linings, unequalled at this very low price.
Box: 3-ply Basswood.
Coverings: dark green army duck.
Trimmings: steel, brass plated.
Equipment: highly polished nickel double rod fixture with 3-ply hangers, assorted to carry men's and women's apparel; drawer for hat and supplementary compartments.
Size 45x23x23 inches.

Traveling Trunks
Macy's Usual Price $12.38; Special at $9.38
Made of basswood, fibre bound, brass trimmings, thoroughly riveted; interior with divided tray and extra skirt tray, cloth lined.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

Traveling Trunks
Usually $8.24 to $9.38
Special at $7.49
Water proof canvas covered, fibre bound, and leather strapped; brass locks and bumpers. Iron bottom, deep set-up tray and extra skirt tray cloth lined.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

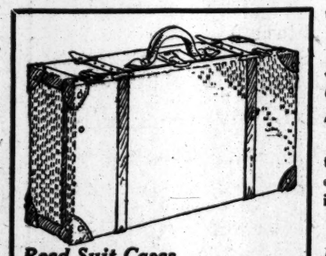
Steamer Trunks
Usually $7.88 to $9.38
Special at $7.14
Basswood construction, covered with heavy duck, fibre bound; brass locks, iron bottom, leather straps; regulation steamer tray.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.

Cowhide Suit Cases
Usually $5.94
Special at $4.49
Made of good grade Cowhide, corners reinforced, leather straps all around. Inside has shirt fold in top.
Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Rattan Suit Cases
Usually $5.24
Special at $4.24
Made of genuine polished cane with sewed-on reinforced corners; two straps all around; inside has gathered pocket in top and one at each end; fancy cloth lined.
Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Traveling Trunks
Usually $6.74 to $8.94
Special at $5.94
Hardwood slatted waterproof canvas covered and leather strapped. Iron bottom, divided tray and extra skirt tray. Very neatly finished in detail.
Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches.

Steamer Trunks
Usually $6.38 to $8.24
Special at $5.94
Waterproof canvas covered, fibre bound and hardwood slatted. Equipped with leather straps; regulation steamer tray, cloth lined.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.



Reed Suit Cases
Usually $3.38
Special at $2.41
A practical, light weight but strong Suit Case, as illustrated, with reinforced corners, leather straps all around and substantial handle. Inside are gathered pockets and tie tapes.
Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Traveling Trunks
Usually $5.63 to $6.74
Special at $4.88
Strong hardwood slatted Trunks with brass locks and trimmings. Iron bottom, well braced; tray divided into compartments.
Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches.

Steamer Trunks
Usually $5.24 to $6.38
Special at $4.49
Hardwood slatted, waterproof canvas covered, and fibre bound leather straps; regulation steamer tray.
Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches.

Matting Suit Cases
Usually $2.97
Special at $2.11
Made of the finest Japanese matting with reinforced sewed-on corners; leather straps all around; inside with gathered pockets.
Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Matting Suit Cases
Usually $1.88
Special at $1.34
Made of fine grade matting; basswood frame; brass locks and bolts; inside with gathered pockets and tie tapes.
Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Reed and Matting Bags
Macy's Usual Price $1.88. Special at $1.34
Reinforced corners, strong handle; brass locks and bolts; fancy cloth lining.
Sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches.

Genuine Walrus Bags
Macy's Usual Price $7.49. Special at $5.94
As illustrated. Made of walrus leather, this Bag is of a special design, with imported gilt frame. Leather lining and full length pocket.
Sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches.
Fifth Floor, Centre.

Fulton Street
Bond St.
Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
Livingston St.
Elm Place
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

The Dress-making Salon Announces
An Underprice Disposal of Some Fine
French Fashions for Women
Gowns, Suits, Wraps, Etc.
Many at Less Than Half Former Prices

THIS IS OUR ONCE-A-SEASON disposal of selected Paris Fashions, including garments imported as inspiration and models and also others made in our own workrooms.

They have all the beauty and quality that the world's finest designers working with the most exquisite materials could create.

They have an exclusiveness which adds to their charm and desirability.

The former prices were moderate, but now, since our season is ending, we have cut these prices deeply; in some instances more than half.

The woman who does not ordinarily buy Paris Gowns will find this an opportunity to secure one or more at hardly more than the value of the materials. The woman who already has a supply of Paris Gowns of the season may well find this an admirable chance to add other desirable ones to her wardrobe.

Sale Held in the Dress-making Salon—Fifth Floor

Gowns

	Former Price	Sale Price
White Mull and Net	$35	$25
Shaded Gunmetal Taffeta Slip (Goupy Model)	40	25
Flesh Color Chiffon and Silk (Goupy Model)	125	35
Black Velvet (Tollmann Model)	50	45
Black Net and Charmeuse (Beer Model)	150	50
Green Voile and Blue Satin (Drecoll Model)	75	50
Russet Silk Crepon (Beer Model)	150	50
Peacock Blue Serge (Cheruit Model)	125	50
White Chiffon and Blue and White Satin (Goupy Model)	75	50
Gold Thread and Silk Pompadour (Poiret Model)	175	75
Tan, Heavy Quality Pongee (Hallee Model)	195	85
Black Taffeta and Embroidered Chiffon (Premet Model)	325	125
Light Gray Velvet and Dark Gray Chiffon (Goupy Model)	225	150
Pink Taffeta (Premet Model)	275	150
Shaded Green Taffeta, 3-Piece (Callot Model)	330	175
Black Taffeta, Moire and Jet (Callot Model)	350	195

Suits

Black Satin and Black Velvet (Callot Model)	$49	$25
Black Serge and Blue Velvet (Lanvin Model)	$165	$50
Light Tan Serge (Cheruit Model)	75	50
Dull Black Silk Poplin (Groult Model)	75	50
Gray Ratine (Cheruit Model)	185	50
Brick Color Duvetyn (Doucet Model)	195	75
Gray and Black Pin Stripe Cloth	145	85
Olive Green Corduroy Velveteen (Cheruit Model)	125	95
Russet Color Serge, 3-Piece (Lanvin Model)	225	100
Navy Blue Serge, 3-Piece (Doucet Model)	250	125

Coats and Wraps

Blue Velvet Long Coat (Goupy Model)	$15	$10
Black and Gold Brocaded Silk Long Coat (Poiret Model)	145	75
Beet Root Duvetyn Wrap	110	75
Beet Root Ratine Coat (Cheruit Model)	110	75

Gowns and Blouses

Light Weight Blue Linen Gown	$75	$45
White Cotton Crepon Gown (Eymard Model)	150	65
Pink Linen Gown (Goupy Model)	135	65
White Pongee Gown (Maurer Model)	175	75

Dressmaking Salon, Fifth Floor.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Today, on the Third Floor, Extraordinary Clothing Values, comprising

Men's Light-weight $35 to $40 Suits,
Now at $24.50

ALL high-grade, handsome, medium or light-weight fabrics, in plain blue, gray and black; also stripes, checks and mixtures; mostly quarter-lined with silk or alpaca; in all sizes, from 33 to 46 inch chest measure; in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

Young Men's Suits at $15
Formerly $22.00 and 25.00

Made of excellent all wool fabrics, in new colorings, including plain blue or gray, in most desirable extreme or conservative models; coats quarter, half, or full lined; some with only the sleeves lined; 31 to 42 inch chest.

Men's Mohair Suits, special at $14.50

Handsomely tailored from genuine Priestley mohair, in plain blue, gray, or black; also neat stripes and interwoven designs; most comfortable suits for hot weather wear, in sizes 33 to 48 inch chest measure; in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

$5 and $6 Flannel or Serge Trousers at $3.75

In white or gray, plain or with stripes; sizes 28 to 46 inch waist measure.

AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT

ON and after midnight tonight the workmen's compensation law will be a grim reality.

This new legislation is severe on the employer—it makes it incumbent upon him to have adequate Liability Insurance *in the manner prescribed by the State of New York.*

We are in a position to submit a novel and interesting proposition for procuring this indemnity at the lowest possible cost. Write us without further delay for the proposition.

We have arranged to properly protect our clients under this law.

I. TANENBAUM, SON & CO.
The Original Liability Experts
Singer Building New York City

CONVICT DR. BAXTER OF SELLING DRUGS

Witnesses Defeat Attempt of Ex-Workhouse Physician to Set Up an Alibi.

TRAPPED BY WOMAN SLEUTH

Detective Installed by Commissioner Davis Tells of Giving Marked Bills for Morphine.

Dr. Charles F. Baxter, formerly physician at the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, was convicted yesterday before Justices Salmon, Kernochan, and McInerney in Special Sessions of selling morphine to a prisoner in the workhouse, whom Commissioner of Correction Davis sent there to get evidence. He will be sentenced on July 3.

The chief witness against Dr. Baxter was Susan Daniels of 100 West Eighty-sixth Street. On receiving information that prisoners in the workhouse were obtaining drugs, Miss Davis sent Susan Daniels there under the name of Rose Barry. Before she left Lieut. Scherb at Police Headquarters gave her a marked two-dollar bill. According to her testimony, she was assigned to the hospital ward where Dr. Baxter sold her five tablets in a gauze bag for $2.

Harry A. Dittlebaum, an investigator for the Department of Correction, who was working in the prison under the name of "Dr. Harris," testified that he gave Susan Daniels two more two-dollar bills and a one-dollar bill, all of which had been marked by Lieut. Scherb. Detectives Crossin and Graham found the last lot of marked money in Dr. Baxter's possession, but could not find the first two-dollar bill.

At the conclusion of the State's case Arthur J. Levine, Baxter's lawyer, moved to dismiss the charge on the ground that Baxter, although it was conceded that he had lost his license as a physician in Long Island several years ago, was still acting as a doctor for the city when the alleged crime was committed, and, as such, had a right to administer morphine under the section which he was accused of violating. The motion was dismissed, one of the Justices remarking that the defendant had not shown good faith when he accepted money from a prisoner.

Baxter then tried to prove an alibi. Levine, his lawyer, testified that the physician went with him to Lyndhurst on the afternoon of the day on which the crime was committed. Three prisoners in the workhouse were also called to support the alibi.

One of the witnesses, Jennie Hill, testified that she had been persecuted because she refused to testify against Baxter. She said that Dittlebaum had promised to get her sentence shortened if she would do so, and when she refused she was sent to a padded cell. On cross-examination Assistant District Attorney Wilmot brought out the fact that the Hill woman had written home, asking for $12. She admitted that she gave this to Dr. Baxter as a "present." She understood that she would get privileges, she said.

Two other prisoners testified that Baxter was not at the workhouse on the day in question, but Mr. Wilmot produced the hospital record, which showed an entry in Baxter's handwriting to the effect that he did not leave there until 2:30 o'clock, whereas he had attempted to show in his alibi that he was at the Astor Place Subway station at that time.

By the section of the Penal Code under which he was convicted, Baxter may get a maximum sentence of a year in prison and a fine of $500. He is also under indictment on a charge of accepting money from a patient for privileges at the workhouse.

Commissioner of Correction Davis was present at both sessions of the trial.

NEW PRISON FOR DRUG USERS.

Commissioner Davis Asks City for 53 Lafayette Street.

Anticipating a large increase in the number of prisoners because of the new Boylan anti-drug law, which goes into effect on July 1, Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis asked the Board of Estimate yesterday to set aside the annex to the New York Life Building at 53 Lafayette Street, which the city acquired as part of the new county Court House site, as an emergency hospital for prisoners committed for the drug habit. The new law is in the form of an amendment to the health law, and it requires that drug users be kept separate from other prisoners.

Commissioner Davis estimates that there are 15,000 confirmed victims of the drug habit in the city, and that the number of prisoners will be greatly increased when the law is in operation. In a letter to Controller Prendergast she said:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that this law is not merely mandatory but directional. It plainly makes it a misdemeanor for our department not to keep these classes of prisoners separate and apart from others. This is not physically possible at present. Furthermore, it is certainly impossible to treat the ordinary victim of the drug habit without hospital and bathing facilities such as all but one of our institutions do not possess at present.

"It is utterly impossible to deprive such prisoners of the drug entirely without having hospital and bathing facilities at hand, for the reason that normal persons so maltreated very frequently go insane or yell and create such a disturbance as to utterly destroy all discipline and order in the institution where they are confined. There remain the unthinkable alternatives for the doctors to feed them the drugs in small quantities or to leave them as prey for dishonest and weak employes of the department. The utter futility and irrationality of any plan that does not provide for decent hospital and medical treatment does not require analysis."

The new law makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a year's imprisonment and up to $500 fine for any person to have any habit-forming drug in his possession. Any person convicted of possessing such drug may, at the discretion of the Magistrate, be sent to a hospital, to an insane asylum, or to any correctional or other public institution.

EXPOSES DRUG SELLERS.

Holly, Sentenced to Elmira, Tells of Traffic in Queens.

Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court yesterday sentenced James J. Holly, 22 years old, son of a well-to-do resident of Hollis, to the Elmira Reformatory on a plea of guilty of using and selling heroin and cocaine. Holly gave the Judge much information concerning the method of handling and selling the drugs in Queens. Holly's brother, Thomas Holly, is now out on bail awaiting trial on an indictment charging him with having a quantity of drugs in his possession.

It was stated yesterday that in his talk with Judge Humhprey, before receiving sentence, Holly gave information that may lead soon to a cleaning up of the drug sellers and users in Queens County.

GRANT REPLIES TO WIFE.

He Wants Her to Come Back, He Says, in Separation Suit.

Jesse R. Grant, a son of President Grant, filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday his answer to the suit for support recently begun against him by Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, his wife. The plaintiff in her complaint said that, although her husband enjoyed an income of $5,400 a year from trust funds established for his benefit by his mother, she had no share in this money, and that her only income was $100 a month, which she received as rental for a house in California.

Mrs. Grant charged also that her husband left her in 1910, "not to engage in business, but to pursue his own pleasure," and that he had not supported her since then. She asked that a reasonable amount of money be paid to her from the income which she alleged her husband enjoyed.

Mr. Grant in his answer admitted that the payments made to his wife during the last two years had been small, but said that the $100 a month which his wife had been receiving was for rental of a house of which he was the owner. Mr. Grant believed, he said, that his wife had an income of $2,400 a year in addition to that rental. He said also that after he and his wife were separated he asked her to come back to him and promised to support her. That offer still holds good, he says.

Actress Out of Bankruptcy.

Mrs. May De Sousa Haines, an actress, who lived at 645 West End Avenue when she filed a petition in bankruptcy on Sept. 27, 1913, received a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday from Judge Hand. Her liabilities were $11,698, a large part of which were contracted in London and Glasgow, and assets $400.

SALEM HAS SCANDAL IN RELIEF SUPPLIES

Food Given to Supposed Fire Sufferers Later Found on Sale in Lynn.

"REPEATERS" GET CLOTHING

A Civilian Force to Take Charge of Homeless, Releasing Militia for Guard Work.

SALEM, Mass., June 29.—Fraud has developed in the distribution of supplies among sufferers from the fire which on Thursday last swept more than three square miles of the city. Adjt. Gen. Cole at a meeting of the Relief Committee this morning reported that cases had been discovered in which bread and other food, supposedly given to fire sufferers, had been taken to Lynn and placed on sale in stores there.

Mrs. Helburn, Chairman of the Committee on Clothing, said that numerous instances of "repeating" had been uncovered, many persons having received two and three outfits of clothing, which later they placed on sale.

The Relief Committee decided that rehabilitation relief should be extended generously, keeping in mind the permanent rather than the temporary needs of the persons to be assisted. The Rehabilitation Committee was authorized to spend $5,000 in its work and was instructed to call on the general committee for additional funds when needed. Many families, it was said, already have obtained new tenements and need assistance in obtaining furniture and other household necessities.

The Relief Committee appointed Frank F. Cutting of Waltham civilian director of the general relief work. Mr. Cutting will organize a civilian force which will take over as soon as possible all relief now being administered by the military authorities.

It was decided to keep the militia here for some time longer, although the force will be reduced as rapidly as possible.

The health of the city was reported unusually good by the Health Committee. One case of scarlet fever and a single case of measles are known to be at large and every effort is being made to find them.

The General Committee voted to support Mayor Hurley in his order that no fireworks shall be discharged on July 4.

Actual work in preparation for rebuilding was begun today, when contractors and architects arrived to look over the ground and make plans for new structures.

The roofs of the rebuilt city are to be as nearly fire proof as possible. The City Council voted today that all new buildings must have roofs of fireproof material and recommended that fireproof construction generally be followed wherever possible.

An insurance clearing house for the adjustment of all claims growing out of the fire is to be established at once. An agreement was reached at a meeting held today of the adjusters of various companies. The action of the adjusters was taken after they were informed by John A. Cabeen, President of the Board of Trade, that speculators had visited holders of policies and tried to buy their claims by representing that adjustments with the companies would be delayed. Cabeen said he was informed that some policy holders had sold their claims on a basis of 50 per cent.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred adopted a resolution tonight requesting Gov. Walsh to send a message to the Legislature asking for the appointment of a board of five citizens to act in city affairs with the present Board of Directors. The committee of five would have authority to act in the city's financial affairs and in all matters connected with the rehabilitation of the burned districts.

Gov. Walsh, who attended the meeting of the committee, said that he had hoped to devise a plan by which the State could appoint a commission of three with authority to issue bonds of the Commonwealth, and to loan money to re-establish the homes and industries destroyed in the fire, the State taking mortgages as security. He added that constitutional provisions appeared to make such a plan unfeasible.

Efforts to find fire sufferers reported by their relatives as missing continue to occupy the attention of the relief forces. In many cases these efforts have proved successful, but each day has brought new requests, and tonight the committee reported that it had a list of 200 names of persons whose raltives had been unable to find them since the fire.

BOSTON, June 29.—Contributions received today brought the total fund for the relief of the Salem fire sufferers up to $212,000.

An order asking the Legislative Committee on Judiciary to determine whether measures can be taken by the issue of State bonds to assist the fire sufferers in rebuilding their homes was introduced in the Senate today by Senator McCarthy of Marlboro. The order was referred to the Committee on Rules.

MARKS'S LIFE THREATENED.

Borough President Gets Revolver Permit After Warnings.

It became known yesterday that Marcus M. Marks, Borough President, had received threatening letters, and that he had obtained a permit from Chief Magistrate McAdoo to carry a revolver. The letters stated that unless he ceased his activities regarding the establishment of city markets he would be killed. The first threat was sent on a postal card on June 19. It was signed "The Pushcard Peddlers' Union." After warning the Borough President not to continue trying to establish more markets it ended:

"You'll get croaked just like Rosenthal."

The next day Mr. Marks obtained the pistol permit and left the city. A letter was received last Wednesday by the Borough President's secretary, Henry Adams, and Mr. Marks had not yet seen it. The writer explained that he did not like the way Mr. Marks was handling the market situation.

Mr. Adams at first said that the Borough President had obtained the permit so that he could carry a revolver to his country home to practice shooting. Later the secretary admitted that Mr. Marks was carrying the weapon for protection.

BELLEVUE PET HORSE DIES.

Dog Mourns for Baby, Twenty-one Years in Ambulance Service.

Baby, favorite ambulance horse of Bellevue Hospital, succumbed to age yesterday after twenty-one years of faithful service. She whinnied as she got half way up the slight incline leading to the Bellevue stables, trembled, stumbled and then fell in the shafts.

Doctors, drivers, and other attaches of the hospital felt her loss as that of a friend, but it caused deeper grief to Alice, the dog friend of Baby. For three years the two had nosed each other and trotted side by side on calls. As Baby lay dead by the stable door Alice leaped into the half-circle formed by the men and crouched beside the horse. The men watched her until one of them finally made a move toward the horse, but Alice, a Boston bull, leaped up with a growl, her legs spread apart, and showed her teeth. Not until forcibly removed by Board of Health men did she allow a single person to approach the body of the horse.

Baby was 28 years old. She had pulled an ambulance to many big fires, including the Hotel Royal, Windsor Hotel, Park Avenue Hotel, Tarrant Building, the Park Place, and the Triangle Waist Company.

SOME HOTELS PAY TIPS, TOO

Association to Discuss Rewarding of Porters Who Bring Guests.

At some hotels the question whether it is fair to pay commission to porters and cab drivers to bring business is being agitated. Some hotels have paid for some time, and at these every porter who brings a guest collects a dollar from the cashier.

Managers of other hotels say there is no harm in this practice, except when the porter employs unfair means to divert traffic. Cases have been reported where porters and cab drivers have told travelers that the hotels they want to patronize were filled, and urged that they go to a hotel that allows the tip. Several regular patrons of a Broadway hotel have reported this procedure to the management and the Hotel Association will be asked to discuss the question of ethics involved.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Continuing from Day to Day Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at **$1,159,000 00/100** of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

We Begin Today (Tuesday) Our Annual Summer Clearance Sale Of Over 4500 Superior Grade

Men's Negligee Shirts

All are from our own regular stock and consist of shirts to suit all the various summer requirements, grouped into two special lots for quick clearance.

All Our Regular 95c, $1.15 and $1.35 Grades
Consisting of
PLAIN COLORED SOISETTE SHIRTS
MERCERIZED PLAIN PONGEE SHIRTS
TENNIS SHIRTS, WITH COLLARS ON,
MERCERIZED PLAIN POPLIN SHIRTS
STIFF CUFF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE SHIRTS (15 and 15½)
MERCERIZED FANCY SOFT SHIRTS
At **68c each** or **3 for 2.00**

All Our Regular $1.45, $1.65, $1.85 & $2.15 Grades
Consisting of
WHITE TUCKED DRESS SHIRTS
COLORED MUSHROOM FRONT SHIRTS
SILK AND LISLE SHIRTS—ODD SIZES
FINE MERCERIZED FANCY SHIRTS
SATIN STRIPED MERCERIZED SHIRTS
LAUNDERED CUFF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
LARGE SIZED SHIRTS (16 TO 18)
At **95c each** or **3 for 2.75**

Over the Holiday Specials for Men, Women and Children

Women's Apparel
At Most Attractive Prices.

TAILOR SUITS of light weight fabrics; thoroughly desirable models for traveling. *Formerly $30.00 to $45.00.* **19.50**

TAILOR SUITS of high grade materials, in a variety of smart models. *Formerly $37.50 to $68.00.* **24.50 and 29.50**

TAILOR SUITS, including models appropriate for dressy occasions. *Formerly $42.50 to $95.00.* **34.50 and 45.00**

MOTOR AND DUST COATS. Natural Belgium linen—well tailored model with belt. *Formerly $8.50.* Reduced to **$5.50**

SEASHORE DRESSES—Two long tunic models. White Crepe, pencil stripe. Striped Tissues, daintily trimmed. *Formerly $6.50.* **4.75**

MORNING DRESSES in a choice variety of cool, washable fabrics. *Formerly $3.75.* **2.50**

WHITE SKIRTS — Two fashionable models in cordeline. *Formerly $2.50 and $5.50.* **1.95 and 3.75**

Handsome Blouses
For Women and Misses.

Include those admirably suited for holiday needs.

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CREPE-DE-CHINE
LACE OVER NET
EMBROIDERED CREPE
Formerly $12.75 **8.75**

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Formerly $6.75 **4.75**

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Formerly $6.00 **3.75**

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MOTOR SCARVES—Of Swiss silk in black or white. **2.00**

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Specially Priced.

BLACK SATIN—Of excellent quality, cut on the newest lines, and smartly trimmed in various new colors; also all black. *Specially priced* **4.50**

BLACK SATIN—Of superior quality. A thoroughly desirable model, cleverly designed to represent the season's mode, without being extreme. All black or with gay silk ties and trimmings in the newest shades. *Specially priced* **7.00**

Women's Hosiery
Excellent Wearing Quality, in Black, White and Tan.

ARTIFICIAL BOOT SILK HOSE—Very lustrous. *Formerly 45c pair.* Reduced to **29c**

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FINE RIBBED COTTON HOSE—Sizes 6 to 9½. Black, white or tan. *Formerly $2.40 dozen pairs.* Now **6 pr. for 85c**

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ARTIFICIAL SILK PLAITED—Sizes 6 to 9½. Very lustrous. Black, white, tan, pink and sky. *Formerly $4.00 dozen pairs.* Now **6 pr. for 1.45**

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WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—Very fine and sheer; daintily embroidered in pastel colors. *Specially priced.* Box of Six **60c**

CHILDREN'S KEWPIE HANKIES—Very pleasing for gifts; three styles in box of 3. *Specially priced.* **25c**
Four boxes. *Specially priced.* **85c**

SILK SQUARES—For bathing caps, black, white and navy, with polka dot designs. *Specially priced.* **65c**

SILK SQUARES—In plain colors. Red, white, navy, orange and black. *Specially priced.* **85c**

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OCTAGON MESH VEILING—Fine quality, various size mesh, in black, navy, violet and white. *Specially priced, yard* **10c**

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black or white. *Formerly $3.75 each.* **2.25**

CHIFFON VEILS—Hemstitched, full length and width, in black, white and colors. *Formerly $2.25.* **1.85**

Our Entire Stock of Men's Raincoats
At Prices Much Less Than Regular.

All rainproof, yet rubberless and odorless. Especially adapted for vacation trips, motor, and cool evenings.

PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE GABARDINE, BLUE CRAVENETTE, OXFORD CRAVENETTE, *Formerly $16.50 to $18.00* **9.75**

COUNTRY TOP COATS—CRAVENETTE, UTILITY STORM AND TOP COATS, IMPORTED TWEED COATS—CRAVENETTE, *Formerly $18.00 to $26.50.* **12.75 and 15.00**

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The Styles Most Fashionable and Comfortable for Summer Wear.

CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length and 2 clasps, in white, gray and champagne. *Formerly $1.25 pair.* Reduced to **85c**

PURE SILK—"La Sylphe" quality; made expressly for us; 16 button length, double finger tips. Black and white. *Formerly $1.25 pair.* Reduced to **85c**

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DOE SKIN—12 button length; in white. *Formerly $2.25 pair.* Reduced to **1.75**

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LAY DOWN COLLARS—Of lace, embroidery and net. *Formerly $1.25.* Reduced to **95c**

GAUZE FANS—Silver spangled; carved bone sticks. *Formerly $3.50.* Reduced to **2.25**

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GIRDLES—Roman plaid silk, with knotted fringe ends. *Formerly $5.65.* Reduced to **2.75**

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WOMEN'S FINE SILK UMBRELLAS. *Formerly $6.00 to $12.50.* Now **3.00 to 6.25**

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS—Fine assortment of handles. *Formerly $3.95.* Now **2.50**

CANES AT HALF PRICE—Our entire collection of Canes. *Formerly $1.50 to $10.00.* Now **50c to 5.00**

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PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS—Medium weight, well proportioned, perfect fitting; steam shrunk; short sleeves or sleeveless; plain or trimmed. *Formerly $3.25 and $3.50.* Reduced to **2.35**

HEAVIER WEIGHT BATHING SUITS—From fine pure wool yarns; perfect in every detail; sleeveless or short sleeves; plain or trimmed. *Formerly $4.50.* Reduced to **3.35**

Men's Sweaters
For Beach and Country Wear.

SHAKER, RIBBED AND FLEECY STYLES, in plain white and colors. *Formerly $5.00 to $9.00.* Now **3.50 to 6.00**

SCOTCH KNITTED SWEATER COATS—Shetland and Vienna yarns. *Formerly $12.50 to $16.00.* Reduced to **7.50**

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For Beach, Bath or House

LIGHT ROBES—Small size. *Formerly $5.00 to $7.50.* Reduced to **2.95**

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SPECIAL IMPORTED ROBES. *Formerly $18.00 to $20.00.* Reduced to **12.50**

SPECIAL LOT—Odd and single robes, reduced in proportion to above. *Formerly $15.50 to $35.00.* Reduced to **9.00 to 25.00**

Further Reductions in This Season's Parasols

TAFFETA PARASOLS, in white and desirable plain colors; fine quality. *Formerly $1.75 to $3.00.* Now **1.25**

BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED PARASOLS—also plain colors, including green, navy, tango and American Beauty. *Formerly $2.50.* Now **1.75**

NOVELTY PARASOLS—plain colors with contrasting borders, chic Japanese shapes, and other fashionable effects. *Formerly $3.50.* Now **2.50**

PONGEE PARASOLS—"Palm" shape with shirred edge, also with lace borders. *Formerly $3.95 and $4.50.* Now **2.75**

FINEST IMPORTED PARASOLS, in a variety of styles. *Formerly $5.00 to $15.00.* Now **3.50 to 7.50**

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Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonne — **⅓ to ½ Off**

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$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — Averaging **⅓ Off**

Oriental Rugs and Carpets
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — **¼ to ½ Off**

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00. At **⅓ Off**

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout June, July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
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$10 via West Shore R.R.
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Tickets on sale July 2nd for 6.00 p.m. train and after, all trains July 3rd, and morning trains of July 4th. Returning to July 6th.

Adirondack and Green Mts. 1000 Islands
One way fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Tickets on sale July 2nd and 3rd, good returning to July 6th.

Chautauqua
$11.75 via West Shore R.R.
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Round trip. Going July 3rd and 24th. Return limit, August 4th and 25th, respectively.

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Furniture for the Modern Living Room

IN many a stately Old English Manor House or Grange is some one corner of oak panelled "Parloir" or Morning Room, which will supply somewhat more than a mere hint for the furnishing of the Living Room of today.

In time-ennobled houses such as these the Hampton Shops finds priceless originals for its faultless Reproductions of old English Furniture—the Walnut Chairs with cane-work panelled backs, the invitingly cushioned Day-Beds, the quaintly cabrioled Tables of rich-grained Mahogany, or the dignified Screens covered with old Spanish leather painted in softly harmonizing tones.

Hampton Shops
34 and 36 West 32d St., New York.
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

CUP YACHT VANITIE MAKES FAST TIME IN DEFEATING THE DEFIANCE---LAWN TENNIS

TEST HYDROPLANES OF AIRBOAT AMERICA

Boards Shifted to Enable the Transatlantic Flier to Climb Easily from Water.

SKIPS WITH 1,809 POUNDS

Ten Men Aboard in Tryouts—Trials May Delay Lieut. Porte's Start for Newfoundland.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 29.—The America, Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flyer, rode on the surface of Lake Keuka, leaving the water and skipping through the air at times for a few feet, in short trials this morning and evening intended to test its hydroplaning surfaces.

Further changes will have to be made before its hydroplaning surfaces will enable the airboat to climb out of the water properly when it is loaded for the transatlantic flight. After the trial tonight, in which eight newspaper men rode with Lieut. Porte and George Hallett, Glenn H. Curtiss said:

"We are getting nearer and nearer each time to the correct hydroplaning surfaces needed. At present the America would be able to leave the water with its transatlantic load of 1,900 or 2,000 pounds under perfect conditions. However, we cannot expect perfect conditions, and the hydroplaning surfaces will probably have to be developed further before the America would be able to rise under unfavorable conditions.

"Further tests will take place tomorrow before any more changes are made. Tonight the America planed very well with ten persons on board, carrying a total load of 1,809 pounds. At that time conditions were not entirely fair to the America, as the weight of the passengers was centred about two feet too far forward."

Lieut. Porte said that he only desired the America to plane and that he throttled it down purposely to keep it from flying.

"Planing is practically the same as flying," he said. "When a machine can plane it can fly."

The ten persons aboard the America during the evening test weighed 1,542 pounds and the gasoline and ballast weighed 267 pounds more, so that the America planed carrying a load of 1,809 pounds. In the morning the America was fitted with a hydroplane board under the tail. This had a tendency to pitch the bow of the airboat downward. It was taken off, and for the evening trial the hydroplane boards on the sides were extended several inches toward the tail. No attempt will be made to have the America climb out of the water and fly in the air with a weight equivalent to its transatlantic load until its capacity to plane perfectly is demonstrated by tests on the surface of the water.

"We are well satisfied with the showing the America has made on its tests so far," said Mr. Curtiss. "It always takes several trials and considerable time to adjust the planing surfaces of an airboat. It has required weks of trials to perfect the planing of most of the airboats we have turned out."

The America was equipped with a fire extinguisher to-day. Jets of blue flame spurt from its engine occasionally on its trials. While the varnished silk wings are not highly inflammable, the breeze created by the speed of the airboat would cause flame to spread rapidly if it once got a start.

Lieut. Porte is worrying about his chances to leave New York by steamer on July 3 for Newfoundland. The failure of the improved hydroplaning surfaces to prove sufficient in the trial tonight is likely to make it necessary for him to postpone his start for Newfoundland.

WOLGAST BREAKS AN ARM.

Bout with Rivers at Los Angeles on July 4 Postponed.

LOS ANGELES, June 29.—Ad Wolgast broke his arm today, thus halting the Rivers-Wolgast twenty-round lightweight match which was to have taken place here on July 4. He will be forced to remain idle for two or three months before he can fight again.

The break was in the radius, the larger of the two bones in the forearm. It was received in the last round of a three-round sparring match with Freddie Andrews at Wolgast's training camp.

It is expected a substitute will be named to meet Rivers.

JACK JOHNSON A 'HAS BEEN.'

So Says Jim Johnson, Who Boxed Him Before Moran in France.

Battling Jim Johnson, who was the last to box Jack Johnson before his bout with Frank Moran, thinks that the big negro champion is about ready for the discard. Jim says that in his opinion there is no truth in the report that the Moran bout was a "fake" and thinks that the champion's poor showing was due to the fact that he is going back rather than to a deliberate attempt to prolong the bout or to allow Moran to make a fair impression. Jim Johnson is now in New York training for a bout with Joe Jeannette before the Stadium Athletic Club tomorrow night.

Jim Johnson made an excellent showing against Champion Jack in their bout in Paris, although he was outpointed, and his views on Johnson's condition should carry weight.

"I was the last one to fight Jack Johnson before his battle with Moran," says Jim, "and I know he's about ready for the discard. He almost broke his lift arm on me and didn't even jar me with a punch. I missed the chance of a lifetime in that I didn't knock him out."

The bout between Johnson and Jeannette will go ten rounds at the Stadium. Jeannette has already outpointed Johnson once.

Battling Levinsky and Charlie Weinert will meet for the third time in their ring career before the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tonight. Weinert gave a good account of himself in their previous engagements. The preliminaries will be between Al Britton of Staten Island and Silent Martin of New York, light middleweights; Frankie Daley and Young Allen, and Young Dundee and Young Erdy.

New Lead-Casting Record.

According to Leroy Kurtz, Secretary of the Midland Beach Fishing Club, the world's lead-casting record was broken at the meet of the club Sunday afternoon at the Staten Island Fair Grounds, when Dr. Carlton Simon of 114 East Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan, hurled the three-ounce lead sinker a distance of 322 feet 6 inches. For five years the record had been held by James Moran, a member of the Asbury Park Fishing Club. His record was 310 feet 10 inches.

The club had five events on its card, one of which was for women and another the "open." It was in this latter event that the record was broken by the Manhattan physician.

COOPERSTOWN POLO WIN.

Great Neck Team Defeated in Governor's Cup Match at Cedarhurst.

With Louis Stoddard, American international substitute, playing in his old-time form, the Cooperstown polo team had little difficulty in winning the Governor's Cup contest from Great Neck at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, yesterday by a score of 14½ goals to 5.

The victory was much more decisive than that scored by the up-Staters over the same team at Hempstead last Saturday. Stoddard and C. C. Rumsey formed a great forward combination for Cooperstown, and between them scored 12 goals. Rene La Montagne, American forward in the recent games with Great Britain, played a sluggish game at No. 2 for the losers, the brunt of the work being done by J. Watson Webb, a left hander, and Hal Phipps. Perry Beadleston and Malcolm Stevenson defended the Cooperstown goal in fine style. Larry Waterbury was scheduled to play No. 2 for Great Neck, but Phipps was substituted. The line-up:

COOPERSTOWN—1—L. E. Stoddard, 2—C. C. Rumsey. 3—C. P. Beadleston. Back—M. Stevenson.

GREAT NECK—1—H. C. Phipps. 2—R. La Montagne. 3—J. Watson Webb. Back—J. G. Milburn, Jr.

Earned goals—Cooperstown, 15; Great Neck, 5. Lost by penalties—Cooperstown, ½ goal; Great Neck, 1 goal. Goals: First period—La Montagne, 0:24; Stoddard, 5:10. Second period—Rumsey, 4:10; Beadleston, 0:50. Third period—Stoddard, 1:12; Beadleston, 2:35; Rumsey, 0:58. Fourth period—Stoddard, 0:18; Rumsey, 2:42; Rumsey, 4:00; Webb, 0:30. Fifth period—La Montagne, 3:00; Beadleston, foul. Sixth period—Stoddard, 1:15; Stoddard, 2:40; Phipps, 1:10; Milburn, foul. Seventh period—Stevenson, 4:40; Rumsey, 1:18; Milburn, 0:35; Phipps, foul. Eighth period—Stoddard, 2:10; Stoddard, 0:50; Phipps, 1:10. Time of game—Eight periods of seven and one-half minutes each. Referee—G. A. Miller. Timekeeper—A. Hunter.

Squadron A Polo Fast.

By the margin of three-quarters of a point the White Polo team of Squadron A defeated the Red combination at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. The score was 4¾ goals to 4. Fast play marked the contest, which was in preparation for the tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club this week. The ponies were in exceptionally good fettle and fast galloping was the order. Strong for the Reds tallied three goals and was the individual star of the play. Smith, Hunt, and Ely counted for the victors. The line-up:

Reds—1, L. Schneider; 2, C. Strong; 3, W. Bolton; back, H. W. Crain.

Whites—1, E. H. Barrett; 2, A. C. Smith; 3, L. J. Hunt; back, E. C. Ely.

Goals earned—Reds, 4; Whites, 5. Lost by penalties—Whites, ¼ for safety. Score—Reds, 4; Whites, 4¾. Goals—First period, Bolton; second period, Ely, Smith; third period, Hunt; fourth period, Strong; fifth period, Strong, 2; sixth period, Hunt, Smith. Time of game—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Referee—Louis Muller.

NEWS FROM THE GOLF LINKS.

Playing in a match in which two were pitted against three, Robert M. Thomson, the professional of the Country Club of Glen Ridge, established a new record for the second time within two weeks yesterday, going around in 73. His partner was Fred Baldwin, and the pair played against W. E. Congdon, Harry D. Smith, the club champion, and Ward Thomas. The Thomson-Baldwin duo won the match by 1 up. Thomson's card is as follows:

Out .....5 4 6 4 3 3 3 4 5—37
In .....3 5 3 4 6 5 4 3 3—36—73

Jack Davidson, playing over the nine-hole course on Governors Island, went around in the fine figures of 39, within three strokes of the record, held by Joseph Higgins, a professional. It is not generally known that the officers of the United States Army have a short course over which to play in the middle of the harbor.

The ninth hole on the links of the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club was negotiated the other day in a single stroke by Jack Ferguson, the professional.

Shin Inouye, the Japanese champion of the Haworth Country Club, will not be the title holder this year, for he fell before Ira M. Hedges in the semi-final round over the week-end, 5 up and 4 to play. In the other semi-final contest Devereux Lord beat E. L. Engle by 3 up and 1 to play. The final match will be played over thirty-six holes next Saturday. The summary of the qualifying round for the Summer Cup:

E. L. Engle, 82, 15—67; Frank D. Ames, 105, 32—73; E. C. Geither, 106, 32—73; I. C. Bostwick, 90, 16—74; R. H. Storm, 96, 22—74; H. M. Purdy, 96, 21—75; F. M. Applegate, 104, 26—78; J. M. Greenfield, 98, 20—78; A. P. Hallett, 109, 31—78; E. E. Potter, 98, 20—78; J. B. W. Lansing, 99, 20—79; G. F. Weston, 95, 16—79; Charles Lamb, 100, 20—80; R. W. Porter, 99, 19—80; E. R. Proctor, 98, 18—80; Dr. H. J. Hull, 99, 18—81.

John N. Stearns, 3d, of Princeton, winner of the chief cups at Dunwoodie and Fox Hills two seasons ago, captured the championship of the Nassau Country Club yesterday by defeating Clifford A. Dunning, the 1912 title holder, by 4 up and 3 to play in the final round. The match was over the thirty-six-hole route. The card was as follows:

Stearns, out....4 5 4 5 6 5 4 4 3—40
Dunning, out...4 6 5 4 5 5 4 3 4—40
Stearns, in.....3 5 4 3 3 4 6 5 4—37—77
Dunning, in....3 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 5—38—78
Stearns, out....4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—37
Dunning, out...4 6 5 5 4 5 4 2 3—38
Stearns, in.....3 5 5 4 4 4 3 5 4—37—74—151
Dunning, in.....4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 5—39—77—155

Travis and Partner Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., June 29.—Walter J. Travis was defeated at golf at Ekwanok this afternoon when he and W. E. Truesdall of Fox Hills were paired against a strong combination in F. A. Martin, formerly Vermont champion, and G. H. Crocker, the sixty-one-year-young golfer of the Country Club, by 1 down.

Draw in Ulmer Park Cricket.

Another drawn game resulted from the meeting of the Bensonhurst and Kings County Clubs at Ulmer Park yesterday, in a championship match in the series of the Metropolitan League. Batting first, Bensonhurst ran up a total of 150, C. E. Blades making top score for his team with 35, while H. L. Woodroffe contributed 30, F. Gautier 29, and L. Mayer 27. Kings County had scored 129 for 8 wickets when time was called for the day. J. Machbanks, with a not-out innings of 50, proved the high-score man of the match, while R. Belgrave, with 16, and P. Olton, with 16 not out, were the only other double-figure men for Kings County.

VANITIE SHOWS 12-KNOT SPEED IN RACE

Fastest Time That Has Been Made in Any of Cup Defense Yacht Trials.

The Race by Figures.

	Vanitie.	Defiance.
Start	1:00:53	1:00:50
First leg	1:52:10	2:02:00
Second leg	3:08:00	3:14:00
Third leg	3:51:13	4:00:20
Fourth leg	4:22:25	4:33:25
Fifth leg	4:43:30	4:55:10
Finish	5:29:01	5:44:42
Elapsed time	4:28:08	4:43:52

Elapsed Time by Legs.

FIRST ROUND.

First leg, 4⅝ miles	0:51:17	1:01:10
Second leg, 4¼ miles	1:15:50	1:12:00
Third leg, 6 miles	0:43:15	0:46:20
Total, 14⅞ miles	2:50:22	2:59:30

SECOND ROUND.

First leg	0:31:10	0:33:05
Second leg	0:21:05	0:21:45
Third leg	0:45:31	0:49:32
Total	1:37:46	1:44:22

Vanitie won by 15 minutes 44 seconds actual time. No time allowance given.

Traveling part of the time at twelve knots an hour—the fastest speed shown by any of the America's Cup candidates thus far—Alexander Smith Cochran's Vanitie defeated Defiance, her only surviving rival, yesterday in the deciding race for the Frederick C. Fletcher Cup on the Sound off Larchmont. The Gardner designed sloop gave a fine exhibition of sailing in a stiff sixteen to eighteen knot northwester, and there was general regret that Resolute, her eight times conqueror, was not on hand to make the test more interesting, as practically all previous trials on the Sound have been in light, fluky airs.

Nothing could have been flukier than the air that flickered during the first two legs of yesterday's match, but after that they had a good wholesale breeze and both 75-footers finished with their rails under the greenest of seas. It was a wind that played a tune in their lofty rigging—a tune of warning which forced Defiance to take in her big club topsail on the homestretch for fear of snapping her mast. The Cochran sloop stood up perfectly under the strain, carrying her club from start to finish. She shot across the line with her crew massed to windward and tons of water boiling over her lee rail. The holes in her hull plates have been cut much larger and when she straightened up the water gushed from these scuppers in great streams.

Vanitie won by 15 minutes and 44 seconds, or more than two miles. She outfooted the tri-city candidate on all but one of the six legs of the same course over which she defeated Resolute in the first of the Fletcher Cup series on June 6. There was to have been a third race, but this has been called off, so Vanitie wins the cup.

It was in the fifth leg of the journey that the bronze-hulled sloop showed her greatest speed. This was a close reach of four and one-quarter miles from Oak Neck, on the Long Island shore, to Greenwich Point, Conn. The compass direction was N. by E. ¼ E., and the wind was west-northwest and close to eighteen knots. Vanitie covered this in 21 minutes 5 seconds. It was at the rate of a mile in five minutes, or twelve knots an hour.

There are those who contend that this year's seventy-five-foot cup candidates are faster boats than Reliance and the old ninety-footers, and Vanitie's performance gave strength to their conviction. With a slightly stronger breeze and somewhat broader reach, they declared that the time would have been still faster. Yachts sail their fastest when reaching, but Vanitie yesterday made good speed running before the wind and beating. Sailing wing-and-wing, she did ten knots an hour running before the wind, and on the beat home, and pointing high, she did eight knots.

Thomas Ratsey, the sailmaker, sailed aboard Vanitie, and most of the time he had his coat off working with the crew and giving them pointers on the handling and setting of each bit of canvas. These have been two weak points in Vanitie's racing, but yesterday there was marked improvement.

The course was a triangle of 14⅞ miles, sailed twice around. The start was off Parsonage Point, the first turn at Oak Neck, and the second at Greenwich Point. The Regatta Committee of the Larchmont Yacht Club, of which Horace E. Boucher is Chairman, had the race in charge, and sent the sloops away at 1 o'clock. At this hour there was the merest breath of air from the south, and a heavy veil of gray mist blotted out the Long Island shore.

George M. Pynchon, Defiance's amateur helmsman and managing owner, got away to a good start fifty seconds after the whistle, with Capt. Harry Haff pressing him hard and sending Vanitie across three seconds later. Ballooners were broken out, and immediately the Cochran sloop went out in front. They had to jibe several times to catch the streaks of wind, and when it took a southwesterly slant Defiance brought her spinnaker into play. A mile from the turn the Owen boat ran into a northerly current, and she made the rest of the journey close hauled with her single headsail. It was little better than a drifting match, and Vanitie gained 9 minutes and 53 seconds.

For the next hour the sloops had to work their way through little puffs from a dozen different quarters, but as they neared the north shore the breeze picked up, and from then on it blew steadily and strong from the northwest. Down came Vanitie's big reaching jib and up went her baby jib topsail, while Defiance set her single headrig flat and buried her sharp mahogany nose in foam. The first streaks of the freshening breeze had swept across Defiance's path, and this helped her cut down Vanitie's lead by 3 minutes and 50 seconds on this leg. It was her only gain of the day.

The beat back to Parsonage Point sent Vanitie heeling at an angle of 40 degrees, as the wind gained strength, and she soon took in her baby jib, relying upon her jib and staysail to make her point higher. The Gardner boat was noticeably more tender since some of her ballast was removed, and the new boom, which is 1,100 pounds lighter than the old one, was put on. She reached the turn on one long and two short hitches, picking up 3 minutes and 5 seconds, or nearly all that she lost on the last leg.

Then came the run before the wind back to Oak Neck, and Vanitie, with her big ballooner and spinnaker drawing mightily, set a pace that Defiance could not hope to follow. Near the turn the ballooner was taken in and the jib, staysail, and baby jib broken out in readiness for the dash at top speed to the other shore. The spinnaker was taken in and the boom jibed to starboard to reach the buoy, and that sent the Gardner sloop off to a flying start, having added 1 minute and 55 seconds to her collection of gains.

The reach was accomplished in one long hitch, with sheets just started and the crew stretched out flat along the port rail. Both yachts had a bone in their teeth, but there seemed to be much less fuss at Vanitie's glistening bronze bows. At her twelve-knot clip Vanitie's gain for this leg was 40 seconds.

With the wind now whistling in the crosstrees, Capt. Haff had Vanitie's baby jib quickly doused, but he kept the big club up and when the boat was over there was not the slightest sign of strain anywhere. On Defiance the strain of the club on her topmast was more than they cared to risk, and after carrying it ten minutes the ship was brought for a moment into the wind and the club quickly lowered. The rest of the journey was sailed without any topsail. The Gardner sloop, however, pointed higher all the way and almost fetched the line on one hitch. Vanitie's gain for this leg was four minutes and one second.

The elapsed times were Vanitie 4:28:08, Defiance 4:43:52, making the Cochran boat the winner by 15:44. No time allowance was given, owing to changes which have reduced her rating.

It had been expected that the yachts would have their final tuning up race off Glen Cove Thursday. This match was canceled last night, however, at the request of Mr. Cochran, who felt that all the time between now and the real trial races on July 7 off Newport would be required to put his boat in shape. Vanitie and Defiance will anchor ready at City Island for next week's contests.

Last night several of those identified with the three contenders were the guests of Commodore James Elverson, Jr., of the Larchmont Yacht Club, at a dinner attended by 125 yachtsmen in the clubhouse. Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Resolute's skillful skipper; John Parkinson, and George Nichols of her sailing staff, were there, while William Gardner, the designer, and Frederick M. Hoyt, constituted the Vanitie contingent. The Defiance delegation included Mr. Pynchon, George Owen, her designer, and E. Walter Clark, Treasurer of the tri-city syndicate.

NEW MAST FOR RESOLUTE.

To Lighten Cup Defense Yacht — Now Stripped at Bristol.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 29.—A new mast, 750 pounds lighter than the one which the cup class yacht Resolute has carried in her trial races thus far, will be stepped before she enters the Newport races in July. Like the old mast the new one will be of steel, but instead of being reinforced by steel angle irons it will have rings of aluminium. The Resolute will probably be hauled on the marine railway tomorrow. Her spars and rigging have been removed and she is lying in the harbor tonight completely stripped.

SHAMROCK A CUTTER AGAIN.

America's Cup Challenger Beats Old Shamrock by 30 Minutes.

TORQUAY, England, June 29.—Shamrock IV., again rigged as a cutter, today decisively defeated the older Shamrock in a good wholesale breeze over a course eighteen miles to windward and back. At the outer mark the challenger for America's Cup led by twenty-two minutes, which she increased to half an hour in a dying breeze on the run home when the older craft abandoned the contest.

This evening Sir Thomas Lipton and Charles E. Nicholson, designer of Shamrock IV., were the guests of the Mayor of Torquay at a public banquet at which Sir Thomas was presented with a cup.

Army Polo Field for Football Game.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Another step to bring the annual Army and Navy football game to the capital was taken today when Senator Swanson introduced a resolution authorizing the use of the army polo field here, near the White House, for that purpose.

Football Association Incorporated.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29.—The United States Football Association was incorporated today. The purposes of the corporation are: Supreme control and representation of association football in the United States, regulation of international and national games and questions, and direct the management and control of the National Challenge Cup and the National Amateur Challenge Cup competitions. The Directors are: G. Randolph Manning, T. C. Cliff, Charles Edward Robinson, New York; Archibald Birse, M. McKnight, Chicago; W. D. Love, Pawtucket; T. McCampbell, Brooklyn; D. C. Adamson, Pittsburgh; W. Palmer, Oliver Hemingway, Philadelphia; Andrew M. Brown, Yonkers; Joe Quinn, Aaron A. Jones, E. F. Duffy, T. W. Cahill, Newark, N. J.; John Love, Kearny, N. J.

TOUCHARD FAILS TO HOLD TENNIS TITLE

Behr Wins Middle States Championship from the Holder, 3 Sets to 1.

Gustave F. Touchard lost the Middle States tennis title yesterday to Karl Behr on the courts of the South Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain, N. J. It was Touchard's first appearance in tournament singles this Summer, and his court work showed a lack of practice and his playing bordered on indifference. He started the first set in brilliant fashion, but when once seriously challenged by his opponent fell away, and in the end was defeated by the score of 8—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

Long absence from grass courts left its mark on Touchard. He repeatedly double faulted, drove into the net, and failed completely to met his opponent's service. His game was erratic, some of his placement shots being neatly executed, but when engaged in a hard rally he failed to show much of his old form. Behr, on the other hand, was always reliable and often brilliant. He developed a tendency to find the net too often, but after the first half of the opening set always appeared to hold his opponent safe. This was particularly noticeable in the fourth set, when he won four games in succession without permitting Touchard to score a single point.

Touchard began the match by winning the first two games, both of which went to deuce. Behr then captured a game, when the title defender returned to the attack and annexed two more games. At this point it looked as if Touchard would successfully defend his title, as he was repeatedly passing his opponent and outmanoeuvring him in general court work. Behr then rallied, with the score four games to one against him, and won two games. Touchard in the eighth game made the score 5 to 3 in his favor. From this stage Behr showed marked improvement and made the score 5-all. He followed this rally with another that enabled him to win 8-6.

The second match was quickly disposed of. Behr kept up his splendid net play and showed strong with his ground strokes. He secured a three game lead at the start of the set and then ran out 6-2. The challenger appeared in a fair way to win in straight sets, when Touchard brought into play many of the strokes that won for him over doughty opponents. He pulled up from behind and captured the set.

The fourth set marked the total eclipse of the title holder. After he had held Behr to a 5-3 score for the first game he failed to score an ace in the next four. Touchard flashed up for two games and then Behr ran out the set and match.

The challenge match in doubles will be played this afternoon between Touchard and W. M. Washburn, holders, and Theodore R. Pell and Karl Behr, challengers. The latter pair won the final round through the default of George L. Wrenn and C. F. Watson, Jr., owing to the latter spraining his ankle in his last match. The summary:

FIRST SET.

														P.	S.
Touchard	5	5	2	5	4	2	1	5	0	2	4	1	1	1—38	6
Behr	3	3	4	3	1	4	4	3	4	4	2	4	4	4—47	8

SECOND SET.

Touchard	0	3	5	4	3	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	2—23	2
Behr	4	5	7	1	5	4	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	4—33	6

THIRD SET.

Touchard	4	5	2	2	4	3	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	4—34	6
Behr	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	0	0	—	—	—	—	2—25	4

FOURTH SET.

Touchard	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1—18	2
Behr	4	4	4	4	1	0	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	4—28	6

Middle States Championship, Men's Singles.—Challenge Round—Karl Behr defeated Gustave F. Touchard, 8—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

Middle States Championship, Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Karl Behr and Theodore R. Pell defeated George L. Wrenn and C. F. Watson, Jr., by default.

Tennis Stars at Westchester C. C.

The annual invitation tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester will be held during the week beginning Monday, July 6, when play will begin each afternoon about 3 o'clock. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 6, 7, and 8, a double tournament will be held, and on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 9, 10, and 11, a single tournament will be played. In the doubles there will be ten pairs, possibly more.

The Davis Cup Committee has teamed up R. N. Williams with Lindley Murray, and in addition to them the following teams will play: H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander, T. R. Pell and Karl Behr, W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, G. F. Touchard and W. N. Washburn, W. A. Clothier and C. P. Gardner, and G. M. Church and Dean Mathey. There will be three or more teams made up of R. D. Little, W. F. Johnson, Herbert Hahn, the Californian; W. A. Larned, E. P. Larned, W. M. Hall, and Robert Leroy. All of the above men will play in the singles, and in addition, William M. Johnston, the Californian, will be East in time.

KINGS COUNTY TENNIS.

Nearly 100 Players Compete for Men's Singles Championship.

With an entry list of nearly 100 of the best players in the metropolitan district the annual open lawn tennis tournament of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club began yesterday on the club courts at Brooklyn. Owing to the number of entries the tournament management defaulted all the players who failed to put in an appearance, and as a result three players reached the fourth round.

Frederick C. Baggs and George S. Groesbeck engaged in a closely contested match in which the former won, 7—5, 6—2. The surprise of the day's play was the stubborn game of W. Land against C. C. Chambers, in which the latter was forced to three hard sets before winning. S. Howard Voshell, Benjamin M. Phillips, and Frederick C. Baggs each qualified for the fourth round. The summary:

Kings County Championship, Men's Singles.—First Round—R. W. Guernsey defeated J. H. Steinkamp by default; A. H. Murphy defeated W. H. Ross, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4; A. J. Cause defeated J. C. Devilkiff by default; Arthur M. Lovibund defeated T. C. Trask by default; K. Fisher defeated Allan Tobey by default; C. S. Read defeated W. Emerson by default; R. H. Boggs defeated P. V. Ward by default; G. Burrowes defeated E. P. Davis, 6—1, 6—0; R. Wood defeated E. P. Pegram, 5—7, 6—2, 6—4; T. Ackerland defeated R. Stockwell by default; H. Sacks defeated A. Cragin by default; G. A. L. Devine defeated E. Henderson by default; R. Holt defeated R. Goldman, 6—4, 10—8; S. Marden defeated A. J. Murphy, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3; Frederick Anderson defeated A. Rolland, 6—2, 6—2; E. Cohen defeated M. E. Fox, Jr., by default; T. Deetwillig defeated L. D. Grinnell by default; C. L. Johnson defeated L. P. Ogilvie, 6—4, 6—1; C. Land defeated S. Bellows, 6—1, 6—4; C. C. Chambers defeated Cedric Major by default; J. W. Anderson defeated H. Mollenhauer by default; E. Barlow defeated R. Aryani by default; L. Fisher defeated Ira Sankey by default; Paul Goold defeated H. Banks, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—L. Shumway defeated R. Lake, 6—4, 6—4; E. Oelsner defeated W. H. McCarrell by default; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Paul Mead by default; J. Martin defeated Count Alex Salm by default; Lincoln Reimer defeated C. J. McKee, 6—0, 6—0; R. C. Rand defeated M. I. L. Galvao by default; Frederick C. Baggs defeated George S. Groesbeck, 7—5, 6—2; R. Fisher defeated C. Read, 6—3, 6—2; T. Ackerland defeated H. M. Sacks, 6—2, 6—1; Frederick Anderson defeated E. Cohen, 6—2, 6—2; C. C. Chambers defeated W. Land, 7—5, 4—6, 6—0; J. Anderson defeated E. Barlow, 6—3, 6—0; H. Burrowes defeated M. Noble by default; C. Dwight defeated J. Brinkerhoff by default; J. A. H. Williams defeated H. Martin, 7—5, 8—6; Paul Cumming defeated H. Miller, 3—6, 6—1, 6—2; Merle Johnson defeated W. Hartye, 6—3, 6—4; H. Rosenthal defeated E. Brauner by default; J. Allen defeated R. K. Tomlin by default; S. Howard Voshell defeated A. Copeland, 6—4, 6—2; P. S. Burrowes defeated Leonard Beekman by default.

Third Round—Benjamin M. Phillips defeated J. B. Martin, 6—0, 6—0; Frederick C. Baggs defeated R. C. Rand, 6—0, 6—1; Howard Voshell defeated S. P. Barrowes, 6—1, 6—2.

Training for the Big Cycle Race.

A crack field of five will go to the post in a one-hour race behind motors at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tomorrow night. The pace followers entered are Walthour, Didier, Moran, Drobach, and Menus Bedell, the strongest lot that could be selected for this event. Walthour and Moran, being among the best pluggers in the country, will give them a royal chance for first money. It will be Moran's first start at the track. All five riders were out on the track yesterday for the final workout, Moran hustling the bunch along for the first ten miles, when the others dropped out. The Chelsea rider finished a twenty-mile journey in 26:05 1-5, close to the record, and behind a pace that was none too fast.

HARVARD ROWS FAST STROKE

Crimson Crew Pulls Over Henley Course, Doing Half of It in 3:22.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, June 29.—The eight-oared crews representing the Union Boat Club of Boston and Harvard University had spins over the regatta course today and showed fine form.

Union crew did only light work in preparation for the royal regatta, which opens on Wednesday, but Harvard underwent a half course trial against the stream, in which the crew did very well. Striking 39 in the first minute, they then dropped to 36, but finished at 40. Their time to the half-way mark was 3 minutes 22 seconds.

James B. Ayer and William Tudor Gardiner, both of the Union Boat Club, Boston, who are entered for the Diamond Sculls, did short bursts.

Praise for Revenue Cutter Patrol.

Sporting Editor THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I imagine that few of the spectators who witnessed the intercollegiate boat races at Poughkeepsie on June 26 realized or appreciated the efficiency of the United States Revenue Cutter Service in keeping the course clear and thus preventing interference with th crews and accident to the boats and vessels on either side of the course. This year there were more boats, large and small, at the races than ever before, but in spite of this fact the course has never been keep clearer, and I believe that the splendid work and discipline of the United States Revenue Cutter Service under Capt. John H. Wild should have recognition in your columns.

M. G. BOGUE, Chairman,
Intercollegiate Rowing Association.
New York, June 29, 1914.

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STORMY DAY FOR UMPIRES---GIANTS AND DODGERS EACH WIN A GAME---YANKEES LOSE

PROTESTING PLAYERS KEEP UMPIRES BUSY

Two of the Giants Chased Off Field—Two Old-Time Swatfests.

The baseball Mardi Gras indulged in at the Polo Grounds yesterday by the Giants and Brooklyns ended some time late last evening. Those who offered up the first prayers of thanksgiving were the umpires, Lord Byron and Bill Johnson. They figure that if they can weather such a rough passage as yesterday's they are safe anywhere. They are right.

As the 16,000 spectators understood it, there were two games. The first one was won by the Dodgers, 8 to 7, which made the Giants so mad that they won the second, 8 to 6. Things happened in both games which came very close to violating the laws of this State. Jerry Travers, the golf champion, saw the games at close range, and he left early, saying that he guessed he would stick to golf.

The other 15,999 stayed right through, because the altercations reminded them of the game as it was played on the sand lots before the days when the lawyers began to juggle with it.

There has been no baseball like it since the time when the Boilermakers' Union nine used to play the Brotherhood of Stevedores for the refreshments.

During the embroilment and the bickering, fifty-four hits were whaled to all parts of the meadow. No pitcher was excused. Nine of them suffered with the umpires. Players came across the plate in crowds. You couldn't tell who was winning half the time. It was very plain at times that neither team deserved to.

Several times it seemed as if one would hear that old familiar cry: "Is there a doctor in the house?"

Everybody took it for granted in the first game that the Giants were beaten until they began to rally in the last two innings. With the score 8 to 3 in the Dodgers' favor, the Giants went into the game and started a rally which almost tore the left arm off old Nap Rucker and sent him to the garage. Nap has developed into a seven-inning pitcher. Eddy Rumbach came in and saved the game when the New Yorks needed only one run to tie and two to win.

Up to the fifth inning, the Dodgers batted Demaree hard and the "Mobile Stogie" retired in favor of Fromme. Charley Stengel attacked Fromme wildly for a double and a home run, and ancient George Wiltse appeared. Two more came in the eighth off Wiltse. George was aided by Giant errors in giving these runs. McGraw also had an argument with Umpire Johnson. Who won? You lose; the umpire did.

In the Giants' eighth, hits by Grant, Stock, and Fletcher, mixed with a pass, a sacrifice, and an error, gave the Giants two runs, and they began to show signs of life. In the ninth, Burns singled and scored on Fletcher's home run into the left field bleachers. Snodgrass made a three-bagger, but was touched out off third base when Merkle hit a grounder to Red Smith.

If Snodgrass had stayed on his base the Giants might have won the game. Might have, mind you. No one said they would have won—just might have.

Snodgrass was bold enough to tell Lord Byron that he was wrong, and he was chased off the lot. There was much miscellaneous wrangling. Several spectators tried to urge the players on by offering to pay all doctors' bills and damage costs. Peace prevailed.

The first thing of moment that happened in the second game was the expulsion of Mike Donlin. No, Mike wasn't playing, he was coaching; that is, he was on the coaching lines telling the umpires how bad they were. It took two plays to send Mike to the clubhouse. Johnson sent him to the bench first, and Mike looked over at Byron and said: "You two guys ought to run a race to see who is the rottenest."

Byron then relayed Mike to the clubhouse. Nice fast double play. Mike's theatrical training has taught him, whenever he has anything to say, to shoot it at the pressbox so the whole world may know about it. Some players say things about umpires, but they mumble it in under tones, and you can't tell whether they are praising them or the other thing. You can only guess.

The Giants fell upon Frank Allen in the third inning, and with four hits and as many runs, made the score at that stage, 5 to 1. In the third inning, Jeff Tesreau, who was pitching, doubted Umpire Johnson's decision in calling O'Mara safe at first base, and Johnson pointed his thumb toward the largest exit in the fence and yelled, "Out, out, out," a number of times.

Mathewson was then sentenced to pitch. Raleigh Aitchison finished up for the Dodgers.

The Dodgers got gay with "Matty" in the seventh and eighth innings, and tied the score at 6 to 6. In the Giants' share of the eighth inning brawl, Burns, the first player up, grounded out. Fletcher made his fifth hit of the afternoon, and up came "Red" Murray, his pink hair bristling, and poked a three-bagger into centre field, which scored Fletcher with the winning run. O'Mara's error on Grant's grounder permitted Murray to score with the last run. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	5	1	3	0	4
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	2	4	0
D'ton, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
Wheat, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	5	2	2	2	7
St'gel, rf.	4	2	2	3	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	3	3	3
McE'r, c.	5	1	1	5	2
Rucker, p.	3	1	2	0	2
R'bach, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	37	8	16	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Burns, lf.	4	2	1	2	0
F'ch'r, ss.	5	2	2	2	1
S'dg's, rf.	4	1	3	2	0
M'kle, 1b.	4	2	2	12	1
Grant, 2b.	4	0	3	1	2
Stock, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
†R'tson	1	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	4	2
McL'n, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Dem'e, p.	1	0	0	0	2
‡Murray	1	0	0	0	0
F'me, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p.	1	0	1	0	3
Total.	33	7	14	27	12

*Batted for Stock in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Demaree in the fifth inning.
‡Batted for Fromme in the seventh inning.

Errors—	Smith, Rucker, Bescher, Fletcher, 2.
Brooklyn	0 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 0—8
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 0—6

First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Rucker, Stengel, Snodgrass; O'Mara, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Snodgrass. Home runs—Stengel, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Stengel, Grant, Smith, Rucker. Sacrifice fly—Wheat. Mc-Lean. Stolen bases—Murray, Bescher, Grant. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 9. Double plays—Meyers and Grant; Rucker, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 3; off Demaree, 1; off Fromme, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 3; by Demaree, 2; by Wiltse, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme, (Daubert.) Hits—Off Demaree, 9 in five innings; off Fromme, 4 in two innings; off Wiltse, 3 in two innings; off Rucker, 14 in eight innings, none out in ninth inning; off Reulbach, none in one inning. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	0	2	2	0
Burns, lf.	5	2	1	3	1
F'cher, ss.	4	2	3	4	6
M'ray, rf.	4	2	1	1	0
M'kle, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Grant, 2b.	4	2	2	1	5
Stock, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Meyers, c.	2	0	1	4	1
Treau, p.	1	0	0	0	0
M'son, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total.	34	8	11	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	5	1	2	2	4
D'bert, 1b.	4	2	1	9	0
D'ton, cf.	5	0	4	2	0
Wheat, lf.	5	1	0	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	5	1	2	3	6
St'gel, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
McE'r, c.	5	1	3	2	1
Rucker, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Allen, p.	1	0	0	0	0
‡Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
A'wsn, p.	2	0	1	0	5
Total.	43	6	14	24	14

*Batted for Allen in fourth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Daubert, Burns, Fletcher, Grant (2,) Meyers.

New York	0 1 4 0 0 1 0 2 .—8
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0—6

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Fletcher, Bescher, Merkle, O'Mara. Three-base hits—Meyers, Stengel, Murray. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice fly—Stock. Stolen bases—Murray (2,) Burns, Dalton. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 11. Double plays—Meyers and Fletcher; Fletcher and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Allen, 1; off Aitchison, 4. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Mathewson, 2; by Allen, 1; by Aitchison, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Aitchison, Meyers. Wild pitch—Aitchison. Passed balls—Fletcher, 2. Hits—Off Tesreau, 2 in 4 innings, (none out in third;) off Mathewson, 12 in 7 innings; off Allen, 6 in 3 innings; off Aitchison, 5 in 5 innings. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs Johnson and Byron.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 8; New York, 7.
New York, 8; Brooklyn, 6.
Philadelphia at Boston—Rain.
Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 7.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 1; New York, 0.
St. Louis at Cleveland—Rain.
Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 11; Baltimore, 2.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.
(Cold weather.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Montreal, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Buffalo, 0.
Rochester, 16; Newark, 1.
Toronto at Providence.
(Postponed.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	36	23	.610
Chicago	34	31	.523
Cincinnati	33	31	.516
Pittsburgh	30	30	.500
St. Louis	33	34	.493
Philadelphia	27	30	.474
Brooklyn	27	32	.458
Boston	25	34	.424

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	25	.609
Detroit	38	31	.551
St. Louis	36	31	.537
Washington	34	30	.531
Boston	34	32	.515
Chicago	34	32	.515
New York	22	38	.366
Cleveland	23	41	.359

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	36	25	.590
Chicago	36	26	.581
Buffalo	31	25	.554
Baltimore	33	27	.550
Kansas City	31	35	.470
Brooklyn	25	32	.438
Pittsburgh	25	33	.431
St. Louis	26	40	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	45	22	.672
Rochester	38	25	.606
Buffalo	36	29	.554
Providence	35	29	.547
Toronto	30	31	.492
Newark	27	33	.450
Montreal	22	43	.338
Jersey City	22	43	.338

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Toronto.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

TOUGH DAY FOR THE REDS.

Nearly Start Riot in Chicago and Several Are Banished.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A near riot marked the first game of the Cincinnati-Chicago series here today, which Chicago won, 10 to 7. In the visitors' sixth inning Moran fouled down the third-base line. Hoblitzel declared to Umpire Eason that the hit was fair and he was expelled to the clubhouse. Manager Herzog ran into the argument and was ordered to join Hoblitzel. In a few minutes one of the players took Moran's bat and threw it toward the players' bench. The aim was wide, and the bat landed in the field boxes. Immediately spectators charged upon the field, but they were calmed by attendants and players. The arguing continued, and before it ceased Mullaney, Miller, and Douglass had joined Herzog and Hoblitzel.

A few moments later Moran slid into second base and spiked Sweeney's thumb. Sweeney became angered at Moran, and it was necessary for players and Umpire Quigley to step between the pair. Quigley escorted Sweeney to the bench, but did not order him out.

Good was sent to the clubhouse early in the game by the umpire. Each club made its runs by bunching hits with misplays. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Good, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
J'ston, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Z'man, 3b.	5	2	2	1	0
Sch'te, lf.	2	1	1	2	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
C'den, ss.	4	1	1	5	3
B'han, c.	3	1	0	8	5
V'ghn, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Lav'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	34	10	9	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
H'zog, ss.	2	0	1	1	4
R'wl's, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
N'hoff, 3b.	3	1	0	2	0
Clark, c.	3	1	1	6	1
Groh, 2b.	3	1	2	4	3
H'll'l, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
K'logg, lb.	2	1	0	0	0
Laross, lf.	2	1	0	1	0
Lohr, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Y'ling, p.	2	0	1	0	2
*Bales	1	1	1	0	0
Rowan, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†B'gh, r	1	0	1	0	0
‡Gonz'es	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	7	9	24	10

*Batted for Yingling in seventh inning.
†Batted for Laross in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Rowan in ninth inning.

Errors—Niehoff, Groh, Kellogg, Yingling, Laross, Schulte, Corriden.

Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0—7
Chicago	0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 .—10

Three-base hit—Johnston. Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in 6 1-3 innings; off Lavender, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Cheney, 1 in 2 innings; off Yingling, 9 in 6 innings; off Rowan, 0 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Schulte. Sacrifice fly—Rawlings. Stolen base—Berghammer. Double plays—Groh, Herzog, and Hoblitzel; Cheney, Corriden, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 3; off Vaughn, 3; off Cheney, 1; off Rowan, 2. Struck out—By Vaughn, 4; by Yingling, 3; by Lavender, 1; by Cheney, 3; by Rowan, 1. Wild pitches—Yingling, Lavender. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

"Spike" Shannon Federal Umpire.

CHICAGO, June 29.—"Spike" Shannon, former outfielder with the New York Nationals and the St. Louis Nationals, and who has been umpiring for a minor league, will be added to the Federal League staff of arbiters, it was stated today.

Niehoff Accepts Federal Offer?

CHICAGO, June 29.—It was reported here today on excellent authority that Otto Niehoff, third baseman of the Cincinnati Nationals, had accepted an offer to jump to the St. Louis Federal League team.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Queens County Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
RACING TODAY
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SIX RACES, INCLUDING THE
$2,500 CARLTON STAKES
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y.; also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Av. 5 minutes later and East New York 6 minutes later.
General Admission $3 Ladies $1.50 Music by Lauder

DISPUTED DECISION COSTS YANKS GAME

Umpire Chill Would Not Allow Nunemaker's Catch Near Grand Stand Wire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Old Jack Warhop, with his underhand shoots, didn't want to waste time on Joe Boehling, who is supposed to be a pitcher and not a slugger, and that's the way the Indian lost a 1 to 0 ball game today. That was a little hard luck.

He sent the ball up to Joe, shoulder high with a jump on it, and Joe hit that baseball into centre field, where, as Willie Keeler might say, "No one wasn't," and in the summaries we see: "Two base hits—Boehling."

Then came the hard luck in the shape of Umpire Ollie Chill. Boehling had started off the inning with his hit and had been sacrificed to third by Moeller. Eddie Foster was at the bat, and Eddie hit a high foul back to the grand stand. Leslie Nunemaker, who did a fine job of catching for the Yankees today, was right on the job and after a hard run reached over into one of the front tier boxes and caught that foul, but Ollie Chill wouldn't have it that way. Mr. Chill, who, taking the word of Clark Griffith and some of the other managers, sees things in a manner all his own, wouldn't have it any other way than that the ball had struck the wire netting in front of the stand before it had reached Nunemaker's glove. Frank Chance, who had been smarting under Chill's decisions on balls and strikes, had a few things to say, and as a result Mr. Chance was told to spend the remainder of the day away from there. Chalk up one more suspension to the list of Ollie Chill.

Receiving a life, Foster made the most of it. He hit the very next ball to deep centre field for two bases and Boehling walked in with the only tally of the day.

After that Warhop was invincible, but so was his opponent. It was one of the days when Old Jack was "right," and the Senators could do nothing with the underhand shoots, except pop them into the air or fluke them down the infield. Fritz Maisel had no less than five put-outs by the pop-fly route, and the little infielder was all over the left side of the diamond plucking baseballs out of the air.

The Yankees' best chance came in the fifth and Warhop himself had a hand in it, with a clean single to centre. With one down, Nunemaker dropped a clean hit over second base, but was out stealing. Williams walked and Warhop singled to centre. Maisel could not come through with the necessary hit, however, and after that Boehling had things his own way.

The Washington left-hander was wild, walking five men, Williams working him for two of the passes, but like Warhop, he was unhittable when men were on the bases. The only other chance the Yankees had to score was in the eighth when Maisel walked to start the inning and was sacrificed to second by Truesdale. Neither Peckinpaugh nor Holden could drive out the necessary hit, however.

New York had men on the bases in every inning except the first and ninth, but the Washington infield tightened up and none passed second base. On the other hand, Washington had men on bases in every one of the first seven innings, but the Yankee inner defense came to the rescue and with Warhop forcing the opposing batters to hit pop flies the folks in the stands had little to cheer.

Pitchers' duel explains the whole game, and even Washington's loyal guard of rooters hooted Chill when he made the decision which proved the downfall of the Yankees. There are no feelings of sympathy in the breasts of Washington rooters for Chill, anyhow, after the bit of umpiring he did in Philadelphia when Washington forfeited to the Athletics and Manager Griffith and Herman Schaefer were suspended indefinitely.

Gandil, the Washington first baseman, also was out of the game today, suspended on Chill's complaint that the ballplayer had tried to hit him with a baseball in Philadelphia last Saturday. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Smith, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
Sh'ks, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Henry, c.	3	0	0	2	1
B'hl'g, p.	2	1	1	0	6
Total.	28	1	7	27	17

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	3	0	0	6	2
T'dale, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Holden, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
N'm'r, c.	3	0	1	2	1
W'gs, 1b.	1	0	0	7	0
W'hop, p.	3	0	1	0	1
*Boone	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	4	24	9

*Batted for Daley in the ninth inning.

Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—1
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Shanks, Boehling, Foster, Moeller. Sacrifice hits—Truesdale, Moeller. Stolen bases—Cook, Shanks. Double plays—Foster, Morgan, and Smith. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Boehling, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop, (Boehling. Struck out—By Boehling, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

White Sox Win by a 3 to 2 Score.

DETROIT, June 29.—Outhitting Detroit better than two to one today, Chicago took the opening game of a three-game series with the Tigers, 3 to 2. The White Sox won the game in the sixth inning, when they scored two runs on an error, two singles, an out, and a sacrifice fly. The Tigers threatened to tie the score in the eighth, when they had the bases filled with one out. A sacrifice fly scored one run, and a base on balls again filled the bases. Benz was displaced by Faber, and Veach ended the inning with a fly to Bodie. In the second inning Veach starred with a leaping catch of Breton's drive to the score board after two were out and two were on bases. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	0	2	2	4
Bl'b'n, 2b.	5	0	1	3	3
Dem't, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
C'lins, rf.	4	2	2	4	0
F'nler, 1b.	4	0	2	9	2
Bodie, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Sch'k, c.	3	0	2	3	1
B'ton, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Benz, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Faber, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	11	27	14

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	2	1	6
Vitt, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
High, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
K'gh, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1
McKee, c.	4	1	0	4	0
Hall, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Main, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	5	27	18

*Batted for Hall in eighth inning.
Errors—Breton, Benz, Bush, Crawford, Kavanaugh.

Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3
Detroit	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Hits—Off Hall, 9 in 8 innings; off Main, 2 in 1 inning; off Benz, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Faber, none in 1 1-3 innings. Two-base hits—Bush. Sacrifice hit—Benz. Vitt. Sacrifice flies—Bodie, High, Schalk. Stolen base—Weaver. Double plays—Bush, Kavanaugh, and Burns; Kavanaugh, Bush, and Burns; Veach and McKee; Main and Burns; Blackburn, Weaver, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 1; off Main, 1; off Benz, 3. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Benz, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Champions Get an Even Break.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Boston split even with Philadelphia in a double-header here today, the former winning the first game and the home team the second. The visitors hit the deliveries of Bush and Brown hard in the opening game, while Leonard was very effective. In this event Lewis had his hand hurt by a pitched ball while at bat and was forced to leave the game.

In the second game Philadelphia hit the ball hard and was aided by errors by Gardner and Cady, while Plank had his opponents at his mercy until the ninth inning. The fielding of Eddie Collins was wonderful, his running stops and catches and heady playing featuring both games, while he performed a feat seldom seen at Shibe Park in the closing contest by making a home run on a hit inside the grounds. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	3	4	1
Scott, ss.	5	1	1	2	2
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	1	1	0
Lewis, lf.	2	0	2	1	0
Rehg, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
J'vrin, 1b.	5	0	2	7	0
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Y'kes, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
C'gan, c.	3	1	2	7	2
L'rd, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	36	7	12	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
C'lins, 2b.	3	0	2	2	5
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Str'k, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	2	4
Sch'g, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Sturgis	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	5	27	17

*Batted for Bush in the fifth inning.
Errors—Yerkes, (2,) Bush.

Boston	0 0 3 1 1 0 0 1 1—7
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lewis, (2,) Yerkes, Gardner, Oldring. Three-base hits—Speaker, Walsh. Hits—Off Bush, 7 in 5 innings; off Brown, 5 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Leonard. Stolen bases—Carrigan, Collins. Double plays—Carrigan and Yerkes; Oldring and Schang. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 2; off Bush, 1; off Brown, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bush, (Speaker, Lewis.) Struck out—By Leonard, 7; by Brown, 2. Passed ball—Schang. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
O'ring, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Collins, 2b.	2	2	2	4	3
Baker, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
McIn's, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
Strunk, cf.	2	1	0	0	0
Walsh, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	2	7
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	3	0
Plank, p.	2	1	1	1	1
Total.	32	7	10	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	4	1
J'vrin, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
G'dner, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5
Cady, c.	3	0	0	4	2
J'nson, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Engle	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	31	2	5	24	19

*Batted for Johnson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Cady.

Philadelphia	5 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 .—7
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Walsh. Home run—Collins. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Stolen bases—Rehg, (2,) Oldring, Collins. Double play—Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 4; off Plank, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; by Plank, 3. Wild pitch—Johnson. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Pirates Hit at Right Time.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Cooper kept St. Louis hits scattered, except in one inning, while his team mates were able to hit the St. Louis pitchers when hits meant runs, and Pittsburgh won the opening game of the series 4 to 1. Magee's double, an out, and Wilson's single in the ninth inning saved St. Louis from a shut out. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Mowry, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	5	3
K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
M'chell, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
J.Kelly, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Coleman, c.	4	0	2	9	2
Cooper, p.	4	1	2	1	2
Total.	35	4	10	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	0	5
Magee, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Dolan, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Wilson, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	0	0
Beck, 3b.	2	0	0	3	3
Perritt, p.	2	0	0	1	0
†Cather	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	1	5	27	19

*Batted for Perritt in the eighth inning.
Error—Perritt.

Pittsburgh	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—4
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Coleman, Mitchell, Magee. Three-base hits—J. Kelly, Snyder. Hits—Off Perritt, 7 in eight innings; off Griner, 3 in one inning. Stolen base—Carey. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Cooper, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Mowrey.) Struck out—By Cooper, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Mullen Starts East to Join Yankees.

WICHITA, Kan.,

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914.

NEW YORK'S JOBBING TRADE.

THE ANNALIST'S article upon the Claflin receivership makes clear the point that it is an episode in the decline of New York's jobbing trade. There is still a remnant which would be the boast of any other city, but it needs nursing against the handicap of the Interstate Commerce Commission's new theory of ratemaking. The Intermountain decision has been discussed principally from the standpoint of its effect upon the railways' rates and profits, but its effect upon the trade of New York is not less generally interesting, and specifically is more interesting locally. As THE ANNALIST remarks, when all rates were water rates the water cities did the business, and the railway rates to interior towns were the result of the railways' efforts to extend water rates to the midcontinent, so far as the case permitted. It was not benevolence on the part of the railways. It was part of the policy of making rates which would move the business. If the business did not move the railways made no money. It seems obvious, and yet much of the anti-railway sentiment is based on the idea that the railways delighted in charging rates which would rather check than increase traffic.

The railways were limited in their benevolence by practical considerations which do not influence the Commission. Profit and loss have no personal weight with it, and its sympathies are rather with the petitioners for lower railway rates than with the petitioners for higher railway profits. It has been the popular side of the question, but it may be that a change will come from the very benevolence of the Commission in carrying a step further the distribution of trade to the interior at the expense of New York. That is the effect of the arbitrary division of the country into zones, with the highest railway rate from the Atlantic Coast. The rate from New York to the Intermountain District, "the Midland Empire," is 125 per cent. of the transcontinental rate, the rate from Chicago is 115 per cent., and the rate from St. Paul is 107 per cent. The measure of the advantage to any jobbing market in the competition with the same trade in New York is conversely the measure of New York's disadvantage. In the old days New York would have felt it less. The Claflin episode is a sign that the competition of the interior with the coast already was at an advantage, which now is increased through the tenderness of the Commission for the interior cities.

It has been remarked before how imperceptibly the regulation of rates on the railways passed into the regulation of profits to the railways and of dividends to shareholders. We now see the Commission distributing trade while nominally regulating rates. By this time it must be approaching a demonstration that there is no such thing as a rate reasonable in itself. All rates are reasonable only by comparison with other rates, and upon considerations more far-reaching than the rate regulators have imagined. They started with criticising the railways' methods and ended by adopting them. Going further than regulating the competition of railways, they have dabbled with the regulation of the competition of markets. To the extent that railway rates are a factor in costs the Commission has made itself a regulator of commerce in fact as well as in name.

No doubt this pleases a large sentiment in the interior. If the thing were to be done, it may be that the Commission's way is the very best way. Exposition of the point is the thing, not criticism, at the moment. The distinction between the doing of the same thing by the railways and the Commission is apparent. The railways were guided and limited by economic considerations. The Commission is not thus limited. It can do as it pleases, inside of confiscation of railway property. Waste of New York's trade from another point of view is stimulation of New York's competitors. Both stand on the same basis of distribution of trade by governmental agencies rather than by economic considerations. If it is right to take trade from New York, it is right to give it to others, as the Commission has done. If it is wrong to take away New York's trade, it is not right to give it to others. There is a certain analogy with the movement of Government both to raise wages of railway employes and to reduce rates to shippers. It has appeared that the same bone could not be given to two dogs without causing trouble. The taking from New York of the bone of trade which was its by right of geographical position and commerical desert may be social justice and part of the new morality. But New York cannot be expected to see eye to eye with those who regulate it to its disadvantage and those who profit by its loss.

MILLIONS FOR RESEARCH.

The gift of $12,500,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research may seem small in comparison with the $53,000,000 bestowed by the same hand on the General Education Board and Chicago University's $30,000,000, but there is no other recent donation of money for the public good which can be compared with it, excepting some of Mr. CARNEGIE'S generous contributions to various funds instituted by his munificence. Those well-meaning persons who are disturbed by the fact that a few men should possess fortunes which enable them to make gifts beyond the power of Kings must yet confess that there is no institution in the whole world more worthy of its endowment than this monument JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has erected to himself, the Medical Research Institute.

To prevent disease is more beneficial than to cure disease, and in the dozen years of its existence this institution has accomplished wonders in that direction. Its bacteriologists, with the aid of the facilities provided by its rich endowment, have robbed meningitis of much of its old terror and destroyed the mystery at least of the dreaded infant paralysis. In many other ways they have increased the sum of knowledge relating to disease. Men of the highest rank in the field of bacteriology and experimental surgery have been attracted to the service of this institution, which is one held in esteem throughout the civilized world. Cordial recognition is due to its founder for his service to mankind. Many men of large fortune do little or nothing for the good of their fellowmen. It has been Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S privilege to do more than all but a very few men have been able to do since history began.

INTELLIGENT PATRIOTISM.

Making the celebration of the Fourth of July both safe and sane has not been easy work. The pioneers in the work of suppressing the indiscriminate burning of gunpowder and the yearly record of conflagrations, killings, and maimings of the young may look back over years of effort without appreciable result. The gleam of sanity fell upon the public mind quite lately. The Chicago Tribune's annual list of Independence Day killed and wounded was printed many years before the people made up their mind that one might train up his men children to a patriotic ideal without encouraging them once a year to risk destroying their sight or their lives.

Even now the ironical voice of the unregenerate is occasionally raised in scorn against the quiet and decency of the modern Fourth, but who cares for the unregenerate? The programme of public exercises for the celebration of the 138th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence is satisfying. It contains a promise of appropriate entertainment full of the spirit of the occasion and devoid of danger.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

The critics of this Administration's foreign policy cannot rise to the high plane on which world movements and world policies are being crystallized into form and action by the course of the State Department, and, therefore, have no clear or comprehensive view of the situation. * * * Never in our history was the United States held in such high regard and esteem by foreign Governments, and no President has ever received such signal recognition of the wisdom and righteousness of his course as has President WILSON.—Franklin, Ind., Democrat.

This Indiana editor may be just a trifle hyperbolical, but his sincere praise of the President is assuredly gratifying in contrast with the huge volume of petulant, ill-informed, and grossly exaggerated dispraise. In a broad sense this Administration is not bothering itself much about foreign policies, but it has made fewer mistakes than have been accredited to it. In regard to our relations with our near neighbors, President WILSON'S policies are such as to lessen the number of international misunderstandings in the future. We have not approved of the terms of the proposed treaty with Colombia, but there was a general agreement all over the country that our relations with that little republic had been needlessly disturbed in the preliminaries of building the Panama Canal and that some sort of decent settlement should be made sooner or later. The proposed indemnity is too large and the form of apology should be changed to an expression of mutual regret.

But such an outburst against the treaty as that uttered lately by Mr. ROOSEVELT, or that contributed yesterday by Mr. FRANCIS B. LOOMIS, tends to make sensible Americans grateful to such enthusiastic supporters of Mr. WILSON as the editor of The Franklin, Ind., Democrat. The Colombian treaty may not be a notable example of "wisdom and righteousness," but it is surely not a "covert attempt on the part of lobbyists and political brigands to loot "the United States Treasury," and the assertion that it is should serve to gain new supporters for it rather than induce any who have been upholding it to withdraw their support. For that is the general result of such cruel exaggeration. "Snipers" gain no victories.

PLAYING HOOKEY.

Those "roses and fruits and gardens" which Senator WILLIAMS pictured so alluringly on Friday as drawing the longing gaze of sweltering Senators homeward have an even more disturbing effect on the members of the lower house. Representative UNDERWOOD has intimated his purpose of sending the Sergeant at Arms after the recreants and bringing them back to Washington, however far they have scattered. "I understand that some "have gone to Europe and others to "Summer watering places," complained Senator THOMAS, and Senator CLAPP added, with an accusing glance at WILLIAMS himself, "And I under"stand this morning others desire to "go to Europe." Many of the Representatives have gone home for good. As for those who remain, Representative FESS stirred up a long and warm debate some time ago by charging that even this remnant spent all its time at the baseball games. His statement was not challenged, but those who grew heated over his charge tried to prove that FESS himself was an offender. Senator WARREN points out, with virtuous pride, that the Republican side has stayed valiantly in the chamber to make a quorum, however the frail Democrats may have been tempted by roses and fruits and gardens.

It would not be a pleasant sight to see Congressmen pursued to their homes and brought back to Washington under arrest for evading their duty. It sometimes happens that the Sergeant at Arms is called upon to make such arrests, but usually they are confined to Congressmen actually in Washington. Mr. UNDERWOOD'S threat, if carried out, would result in a highly unedifying spectacle. Yet he should carry it out, if necessary; the country is entitled to see just who the men are who are laying upon others the duties they were elected to perform. The thing has been treated more or less as a joke so far, but the reports from Washington and the ebullitions in Senate and House show that the situation is rapidly losing its humor. When, as is the case on some days, only thirty or forty Congressmen are called upon to legislate, while the rest draw their salaries without performing any work, it is time that the shirkers should be shown up. Washington is not a pleasant place in Summer, but nobody is obliged to serve a term in Congress if he does not want to do the work as well as draw the pay.

ET TU, BRUTE.

Now the Republicans are taking a hand in the disfranchisement of the Southern negro. In Alabama the Republican State Executive Committee has excluded all the "Black Belt" counties from participation in party affairs, including representation in all State Conventions. The resolution passed was to the effect that no county in which fewer than 100 votes were cast for TAFT and ROOSEVELT combined in 1912 should be allowed representation on the committee or in convention. Seventeen counties in all were thus disfranchised in the Republican Party, including some very important ones. White men as well as black were thus excluded from Republican councils, but that was unavoidable; besides, the white leaders in the "Black Belt" are of the old "black-and-tan" stripe, and little less objectionable to the whites than their negro followers.

Naturally, there is a mighty howl of protest, and the Republican Party in the State is split wide open. The disfranchised intend to appeal to the National Committee. Of late years, however, there have been signs in that body of a willingness to consider some action to reduce negro representation in the party's national councils, and it may turn a deaf ear to the appeal. It is curious, in view of the way in which Southern Republicans have been declaiming against the disfranchisement of the negro, to see them now doing what they can to help it along. It is evident, however, that if a real Republican Party is ever to be built up in the South it will have to begin by putting an end to the scandal whereby Republican National Conventions have been filled with negro delegates from regions which cast virtually no Republican votes, whose purpose was only to be bought.

MORE UNDESIRABLES.

If it is true that anarchists who were instigators of revolt in Italy are on their way to the United States, the State Department should ask the Italian Government for the records of these enemies of society so that they can be identified and deported the moment they arrive. A careful observance of existing laws on the part of the authorities of both countries makes it next to impossible for an Italian criminal to enter the United States today, unless he does so with a forged passport or sails from some European port other than Italian. The royal decree of 1901 prohibits the granting of passports to "persons liable to be rejected from the country "of their destination by reason of the "local laws of immigration." This decree is rigidly enforced in Italy so far as the United States is concerned. Amendments to the Federal law of 1907 make it possible to deport an undesirable alien, whenever discovered in this country, unless, indeed, he has in the meantime become an American citizen. Even then he can be deported if it be proved that he obtained his naturalization papers by swearing falsely as to his character.

The fact that the aged and notorious ENRICO MALATESTA is said to be among the coming refugees recalls to mind the case of Commendatore RAFFAELE PALIZZOLO, the alleged head of the Sicilian Mafia, who paid us a visit in the Summer of 1908. Forewarned as to the man's record and his possible mission here, Gen. BINGHAM, who was then Police Commissioner, inquired of the State Department whether he should cause PALIZZOLO'S arrest and turn him over to the United States Commissioner for deportation. Gen. BINGHAM was informed that although it was true that the Commendatore had been twice tried for a Mafia murder, he was regarded at the Italian Embassy as a harmless tourist, and that his person must be respected. Times have changed since then, and MALATESTA is not PALIZZOLO; all the same, the penal certificates of the possible arrivals should be in the possession of the Ellis Island officials without delay.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Liberty of Art Is Menaced.

A caricaturist who makes pictures for an Ohio newspaper—WILLIAM IRELAND of The Columbus Dispatch, to be definite—views with anxiety what he considers the advance of woman suffrage and feminism in general. His apprehension is not due, apparently, to any personal antagonism of his to the acquisition by the ladies of any rights, privileges, or powers they can get. What worries him is the fear that when women become prominent and effectual in political life, as office holders and otherwise, the men of his trade or art will be subjected to new restrictions of the most trying sort and be so hampered as to be put practically out of business.

Men, he admits, do not like to be caricatured, but they have learned to stand it, when the thing is not positively vicious, with at least the semblance of equanimity and good temper. But women are different, he says. Ridicule, especially if based on peculiarities of face or figure, either throws them into furious rage or fills their hearts with the passionate grief that sets tears to flowing in torrents. And if the caricaturist cannot turn up a little more the slightly pugged nose of the Lady Mayor, or emphasize the somewhat exuberant curves which distinguish the feminine President of the Aldermanic Board, how will he be able to treat the people and events with which he must deal or find his occupation gone?

Mr. IRELAND'S anxiety is not wholly without foundation. The charge so often made that women have no sense of humor is of course untrue, and dislike of ridicule is far from monopolized by them, but it is a fact that from lack of training in this direction they are far more resentful of unkind or hostile laughter directed against themselves than men dare to be. That the women will tolerate any derision which they have the power to prevent can hardly be expected, for even masculine politicians, pachyderms as they are and have to be, have not infrequently tried to protect their tortured hides with a statutory cover.

Encouraging, but Not Decisive.

LANDMANN, the German aviator, by making a continuous flight of 21 hours and 49 minutes, has not, of course, proved that crossing the Atlantic by aeroplane is practicable. He has, however, done something toward demonstrating that the feat is already possible—and that is a point on which many doubts have settled and still linger.

Yet the new record was made in conditions that differ widely and ominously from those which the transoceanic voyagers will have to meet and overcome. Highest speed must be made in a direction not varying appreciably from straight toward the selected destination. The America might beat the German's record by six hours or twelve, and still not get half way to the Azores—or beyond the Grand Banks, for that matter. That would depend on the great uncertain factor in the problem, the wind.

But as far as it goes, the Landmann flight of 1,200 miles is encouraging. At least it shows that in "the present state of the art" aeroplane motors can be made that will carry one of the machines—with luck—across the Atlantic.

Gunda Held Morally Responsible.

It is hard to understand the mental workings of those who, like a correspondent whose letter we printed yesterday, see in the fact that Gunda is "a morose and savage brute," justification for keeping him chained for his long life, practically immovable except for the significant swaying of his huge body.

The elephant does show the traits that in a man might warrant the unkindly description made of Gunda, but, however it might be with a human being of that temper, Gunda is not in the slightest degree responsible for what he is. He is no more to blame for it than are the fetters he wears for the pitiless restraint they impose upon him.

A like mistake is made by those who ascribe to him a preference between death and the utmost rigor of imprisonment. He has no preference because he knows nothing about death and cannot be told. Animals sometimes kill themselves, but that they ever commit intentional suicide to escape pains or grief they find intolerable can be believed only by those who measure everything by the foot rule of themselves.

Sugar Prices Lower.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised by a letter in your recent issue by "Consumer," stating that sugar is no cheaper than last year. I have kept house here more than twenty years, and have never known sugar so cheap as this year.

Last year we paid 21 cents for 3½ pounds; this year only 15 or 16. The stores vary slightly. This means 10 cents less on a seven-pound bag as compared with last year. It seems to me this is a very great difference in our favor, and something to be thankful for. BRONX CONSUMER.

New York, June 28, 1914.

GUNDA'S CASE.

Public Has Right to Question the Wisdom of His Treatment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

H. M. Bullis objects to criticism of the management of the Zoological Park on the grounds that it is in the hands of an expert, and one, therefore, who is beyond criticism by the general public. It is true that Dr. Hornaday has more knowledge along his special lines than most, though perhaps not all, of his criticisers, but it is results that count, and knowledge should be the step to wisdom. With the wisdom of Dr. Hornaday's methods and the results, in the case of the Indian elephant, many intelligent persons are not satisfied.

Neither in business matters nor in public affairs is it good policy to place in a controlling position one who is too expert to be criticised or influenced under any circumstances. In business matters the result is apt to be disastrous. The Government, as a democracy, subjects its most exalted officials to free criticism from an unrestricted public. People who make no claim to technical knowledge may nevertheless judge of results. Watchfulness and not unkindly criticism, even at times entire disagreement of opinion, are apt to be helpful to wise men, and this same watchfulness and criticism are at the foundation of good business, good government, and the proper conduct of all public affairs.

We would call Dr. Hornaday's attention also to the rheumatic African elephant, chained next door to Gunda; to the polar bears captured in 77 degrees north, whose inclosure and drinking pool are exposed to the full Summer sun; to the grizzly bear that paces up and down, hour after hour, nose to the ground, without heeding anything or any one; to the restless lions in their restricted cages, and to other animals that manifestly suffer at the Zoo. Many animals can be made content at the Zoo, and this is done, but others are most wretched. Why not use more discrimination in making collections of wild beasts, not attempting to hold those that suffer in captivity? Why not send Gunda back to India, where he was captured? AN OBSERVER.

New York, June 28, 1914.

An Elephant Trainer's View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I may not be as well learned in some matters as Dr. Hornaday, but having been a trainer of animals for twenty-five years, ten years of which I was with Barnum & Bailey as trainer of their elephants, gives me reason to believe that what I write may be of some interest to him nevertheless.

In circus life I have met a great many "mean" elephants, but have never found it necessary to chain one of my elephants so that he could only have two feet of freedom. Such treatment of an animal is not only inhuman but entirely unnecessary, and this treatment alone would make any animal's disposition a great deal worse than it would be ordinarily. If I understand correctly, this animal has had no greater freedom for two years, and it would seem to me that this points to the fact that Dr. Hornaday has a set of keepers who not only do not know their business but are afraid of animals.

With the right kind of chains on there is no reason why this elephant could not have a few hours freedom daily, and if this were allowed him, no doubt his temper would be such that any one almost could handle him.

CARL H. DU BOIES.

New York, June 27, 1914.

An Engineering Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The care of Gunda is largely an engineering problem. Without doubt it is possible to design and build a cage sufficiently strong to keep him in it and yet open enough to permit him to be seen by visitors and so arranged that the keepers need never be in the compartment with him, driving or enticing him into the other compartment while cleaning one.

If the Zoological Society employs a civil engineer the civil engineering problem should be referred to him. ENGINEER.

New York, June 27, 1914.

What Hornaday Said in 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot the big factories build a fence strong enough to hold Gunda? Little boys and girls want to see Gunda alive and loose in a lot, not dead and stuffed. The public wishes the elephant controlled, but given as much liberty as is safe. It seems weak of man to say that Gunda cannot be kept in comfortable captivity without danger to his keeper and the visitors at the Zoo.

Dr. Hornaday said in 1909:

"There is no pleasure in seeing a ponderous elephant chained to the floor of a small room, unable even to walk to and fro and never permitted to roam at will in the open air and sunlight. It is no wonder that dungeon-kept elephants go mad and do mischief. If an elephant—or for that matter any animal—cannot be kept in comfortable captivity, then let it not be kept at all. N. B. JENKINS.

New York, June 28, 1914.

Cat Licenses Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest that the problem of the desertion of cats would perhaps be at least partially solved if the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would interest itself to the extent of enforcing the now disregarded ordinance which covers the Borough of Brooklyn if not the Greater City and provides that all cats shall be licensed?

If every one owning a cat were obliged to pay therefor a nominal license the value thus set might eliminate the practice of keeping cats solely for children to torture or for adults to enjoy during the Winter and to starve to death in Summer. I. M. M.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 27, 1914.

Judge Humphrey Helped Mrs. Eno.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to state emphatically that without the aid of Burt J. Humphrey, Judge of the County Court of Queens County, it would have been impossible to have secured the indictments of James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon for the assault on sixteen-year-old Clara Ellert. In justice to Judge Humphrey I think much praise for his absolutely fearless attitude and splendid help should be given him. MRS. ALFRED J. ENO,
Chairman Borough of Queens Woman Suffrage Party.

Queens Village, L. I., June 26, 1914.

Nearby Walking Trips.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About a year ago a number of your readers gave information about beautiful country roads and paths for walking trips, and I have been hoping that additional trips would be outlined this Spring for the benefit of those who think that the ideal way to spend an afternoon or a day off. I prefer a walk in the woods, where I will meet but few people. I have found no place more restful than on the top of the Palisades northeast of Englewood. WALKER.

New York, June 28, 1914.

Five Children to Care For.

Five youngsters were left to their mother's care some months ago when their father died under an operation for cancer. They are active, healthy children, and the task of providing a suitable home for them is one that she cannot meet alone. The eldest is a bright boy of nine. He and his sister, two years younger, go to school, and the mother must be in the home to look after the younger children, especially the baby, now almost a year old. She has found sewing to do for employers whom she knew before her marriage, and in this way she earns $5 a week. Her expenses total $12 for the same period. The Charity Organization Society asks for $132 for her use during the next six months, that he children may continue to have her intelligent care and be happy together in a home of their own. Gifts may be sent to the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: William Elliott, $1.50; "W. C. B.," $5; "L. J. W.," $5; "G. W.," $5; "G. M. P.," $1; "Anonymous," $10; "C. K. H.," $5; S. J. Nathan, Son & Co., 50 cents.

OVERWORK CHARGED ON CITY'S RAILWAYS

Forty Per Cent. of Men on Elevated Lines Exceed Twelve Hours, Witness Says.

VIOLATION OF LAW ALLEGED

Woman Testifies Before Factory Commission on Dirty Restaurants in the Business Districts.

Working conditions on railroads and in restaurants were the subject of inquiry by the State Factory Investigating Commission in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall yesterday. It was alleged that men employed on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough had to work many hours longer than the labor law allowed. Ex-Assemblyman Joseph J. Monhan, who formerly was a labor man, produced figures to show that the law was being violated on street railroads all over the State. At Coney Island, he said, men worked from sixteen to eighteen hours a day, and received pay for only ten hours' work.

Richard D. Quirk, who had been investigating the working hours of railroad men for the commission, said that fully 40 per cent. of the trainmen employed on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Manhattan elevated roads worked far beyond the twelve-hour limit. Ticket choppers, he said, worked thirteen and fourteen hours a day all the time, with one day a month off with pay.

George W. Morgan, representing the Interborough, the New York City Railways, and other companies, wanted to know if it was not impossible to draw up a schedule to conform to the recommendation of the State Labor Commission which would not cause long layoffs with the employes doing nothing. Such a law, he said, would be mandatory and impossible of enforcement. There was no necessity of amending the law, he said. He agreed to submit a brief on the subject to the commission.

Francis M. Curran, representing the Railroad Men's Protective Association, composed of about 2,000 members, recommended a law that would prohibit more than ten hours of labor in any twelve consecutive hours. He mentioned men who worked six or seven hours in the morning, and then came on at night for ten or twelve hours of "a late straight run." He emphasized that it was not uncommon for a man to get four hours, or even less, sleep before resuming his work, and insisted that the public was in constant danger from such operation.

Some men, he said, worked two consecutive days without getting more than four hours' sleep, as their homes were an hour or two distant from their work, and rather than travel that far they spent their off time in clubs, saloons, or billiard parlors. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit, he said, got around the law by working a man eight or nine hours in the morning, then giving him an hour's rest and putting him on a car again for five or six hours.

John Wigal, head of the timetable department of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, said it would be physically impossible to follow out the proposed new law, for it would mean the hiring of from 600 to 900 men who made up extra crews every morning and evening, leaving the men idle in the interim. The witness insisted that it was an ironclad rule of his company that no man could go to work unless he had been off for eight hours.

An anonymous letter from a gateman employed on the Interborough was then read into the commission's record. The writer said he received 15 cents an hour, and was compelled to work fourteen and fifteen hours daily. The majority of his fellow-employes who did station work, he said, worked from twelve to sixteen hours daily. The writer went on:

"Still a greater evil exists. The company has what they call a 'relief association' which I call plain extortion. They deduct from the salary of each man in this association from 75 cents to $1.50 each month, and all we know about this is what we read about in a fake bulletin that the company publishes each month, booming themselves. Then they tell us that everything is for the benefit of their employes. * * * These conditions are a disgrace to our fair city. Imagine a poor man caged up in one of these subway booths from twelve to fourteen hours daily."

Marie Orenstein, who has just completed an inspection of New York restaurants, with special reference to the hours of women workers for the State Labor Department, said she had visited thirty-five restaurants, nearly all of them in the business section of Manhattan. Many, she said, were fairly clean, but sixteen were dirty and four were filthy. Regarding one well-known restaurant which caters to hundreds of midday diners, she said the sub-cellar, three floors below the sidewalk, was "slimy." The floor, tables, and utensils, she said, were in very bad condition.

The witness told of Polish, Slavonic, and Austrian women who worked as kitchen helpers, getting $6 and $7 a week for 98 hours' work. They never had a day off, she said, and this applied to women checkers, many of whom were Americans, and who worked fourteen hours a day for very little pay.

Many restaurants, said Miss Orenstein, were run without regard to cleanliness, justice to the workers, or the health of the patrons.

Miss Ida Fox, who testified last week regarding her dismissal from a department store, asked to be allowed to add a few facts to the record. She denied that she had been late as many times as she had been accused of being. She said that several attempts had been made to bribe her to leave a union. The commission adjourned to meet again in Buffalo on July 16. A trip through the State then will be made by the members.

NEW FIREBOAT TESTED.

Mayor and Commissioner See the William J. Gaynor in Action.

Mayor Mitchel and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, accompanied by several other city officials and guests, made a trip up the Hudson yesterday on board the new fireboat the William J. Gaynor. It was a trial trip, and the Mayor and the Fire Commissioner when they returned said they were greatly pleased at the showing the new boat had made. The party left the Battery at 12:30 P. M., and were convoyed as far as Harlem by the other fireboats, the George B. McClellan, the Thomas Willett, and the New Yorker.

The new craft is the smallest of the fire fleet, but in many respects she is more powerful than any of the other boats. The contract calls for a speed of twelve miles an hour, and off Spuyten Duyvil the boat made a mile in three minutes forty seconds with the tide, or at a rate closely approaching sixteen miles an hour. Against the tide she did more than twelve miles an hour.

The pumps on the new boat worked well, and at the end of the trial, which included throwing streams, turning in small space, and general manoeuvring, Commissioner Adamson said the craft would meet every requirement and would be accepted. Among those who accompanied the Mayor were Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, former Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, Chief Kenlon of the Fire Department, Rufus Gaynor, son of the late Mayor; Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, Commandant of the Department of the East; Capt. Albert Gleaves of the Navy Yard, President Churchill of the Board of Education, and William Simmons, President of the Maritime Exchange.

MODEL CHILD LABOR LAW.

Industrial Board Would Put Little Workers Under State Bureaus.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The members of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which is holding hearings in this city, are discussing a plan for State bureaus to look after the welfare of working children of school age. The commission intends to present it at all the hearings it holds throughout the country, with a view of recommending a model law for the States.

The proposed bureau would maintain a school census and enforce regularity of attendance, issue licenses to minors engaged in street trades, issue employment certificates and look after the child during the first two years in industry, establish vocational guidance work to fit industrial conditions of a community, help the child to get placed in its chosen industry, look after the delinquent, defective, and dependent, and take charge of the medical inspection service of the schools.

The effectiveness of trade agreements in reducing labor troubles was inquired into today by the commission. Denis A. Hayes, President of the Bottle Blowers' Association; George W. Yost of Clarksburg, West Va., President of the Glass and Bottle Manufacturers' National Association, and several local labor leaders were unanimous in their opinion that collective bargaining brought about peace between employer and employe and that agreements entered into were not violated.

DOESN'T FEAR ARCTIC PRISON

Aged Mrs. Breshkovsky Writes Cheerfully of Pending Transfer.

BOSTON, June 29.—Letters received from Mrs. Catherine Breshkovsky, the celebrated Siberian exile known to thousands of Russians as "Baboushka" or grandmother, indicate that she has been, or is about to be, transferred from her prison at Irkutsk to some penal settlement near the arctic circle, probably Nijny Kolymsk, near the point where the Kolyksk River enters the Arctic Ocean.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of this city made public today a postcard from Mrs. Breshkovsky, written in expectation of such an event. It read:

In a few days the first party of convicts will start for the North. I have not been told whether I am to be included in it, but as everything is possible I want to forewarn you not to worry in case you should not hear from me for a longer time than usual. During these last weeks I have been so well fed, thanks to my kind friends, that I feel strong enough to endure the longest possible journey. The summer is short here, but it makes people young all the same, and if I spend it in the open air I shall be ready to meet the Winter, however severe.

Mrs. Breshkovsky, who is 70 years old, was exiled to Siberia for life for her activity in preaching revolution. For a time she was kept under strict police surveillance at Kirensk. A few months ago she attempted to escape and for this was imprisoned at Irkutsk, until she could be transported to a more remote penal settlement. She made a tour of the United States about six years ago.

WHEN GAME CAN'T BE SHOT.

New Regulations Effective Oct. 1 Prescribe Closed Seasons.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Amendments to the Department of Agriculture's regulations for the protection of migratory birds, published today, will become effective Oct. 1.

The effect of one of the changes is to permit on the Missouri and the upper waters of the Mississippi the shooting of all migratory game birds for which there is an open season from Oct. 1, 1914, to Jan. 1, 1915. After the latter date the prohibition will be in force again. Other amendments deal principally with the closed season for water fowl in various localities.

The new regulations provide for a closed season in Zone No. 1 for all water fowl from Dec. 16 to Sept. 1 next following. Exceptions to the rule prescribe the open season as follows:

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1; Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, between Jan. 16 and Oct. 1; New Jersey, between Feb. 1 and Nov. 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Winsconsin, between Dec. 1 and Sept. 7.

For Zone No. 2 the closed season is between Dec. 16 and Oct. 1, with the following exceptions: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana between Feb. 1 and Nov. 1; Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, between Feb. 16 and Nov. 20; Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, between Feb. 1 and Sept. 15; Texas, Arizona, and California, between Feb. 1 and Oct. 15.

NEW PLAN AT POLYCLINIC.

Dr. James H. Morris Becomes Superintendent of the Hospital.

With the installation of its new Superintendent, Dr. James Hugh Morris, on July 1, the Polyclinic Hospital will introduce a new plan of management, with a newly established Board of Managers, as a marked change in the method of administering the hospital's affairs. The Board of Trustees and the Faculty will remain the same, with their functions unaltered, but the Board of Managers will be active in the direction of the hospital from this date.

Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Faculty and surgeon in chief of the hospital, heads the board. The other members are Dr. D. Bryson Delavan, Dr. W. H. Katzenbach, Dr. A. E. Robinson, Dr. John A. Bodine, Dr William Van Valzah Hayes, and Dr. Charles H. Chetwood.

John Gunn, who had been Superintendent of the hospital for twenty years, resigned on June 15, and with him resigned Miss Grace Allis, Superintendent of Nurses. Her place will be filled by Miss E. Leta Card, formerly Superintendent of the Glens Falls Hospital.

TITLED MAN IN A MYSTERY.

Chevalier de Waepenaert and Mrs. King Get Wedding License.

When Chevalier de Waepenaert, 59 years old, obtained a license at the City Hall yesterday to marry Mrs. Carmen R. King, 30, who said she lived at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, it was reported that he was the Belgian Minister to Washington.

Nothing could be learned of the Chevalier in Washington, where Minister Havenith represents the Belgian Government. Further efforts to identify the Chevalier through the Belgian Consul in this city were fruitless. Over the long-distance telephone it was said that Mrs. King could not be found at the Bellevue-Stratford.

The blank filled out by the Chevalier and his bride-to-be revealed that his forthcoming marriage would be his first. Mrs. King was born in Cuba, and her maiden name was Carmen Rolz. Her first husband is dead. The couple told Clerk Scully they had planned to be married on July 11 at St. Patrick's Cathedral by Mgr. Lavelle.

STATE HOSPITAL INQUIRY.

Investigation of Bad Food Charges Starts at Middletown Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29.—The State Hospital Commission, Deputy Attorney General Merrill, and Efficiency and Economy Commissioner Delaney will examine into the charge that unfit food was used at Middletown State Hospital at the hospital tomorrow.

Reed J. Snyder and M. J. Buckley, Federal food inspectors, report that out of 105 dozen eggs examined they found 71 dozen spots and 31 dozen rots and the meat of poor quality and some cooked meat was spoiled. M. C. Ashley, the Superintendent, denied that the meat was inferior or unfit.

Following Middletown the Binghamton and Willard Hospitals will be inquired into. An examination by Commissioner Delaney's accountants will show some startling conditions, it is promised, especially in regard to the amount of coal paid for.

SEEK TO SUPPRESS VANDALS IN CHINA

Movement by 52 American Institutions to Protect Monuments and Antiquities.

U. S. GOVERNMENT TO HELP

Memorial to Secretary Bryan Brings Hearty Response—President of China Appealed To, Also.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Fifty-two American institutions of art, learning, and humanity have signed a memorial addressed to the President of China urging means for the protection of Chinese monuments and antiquities from vandals. The same body has memorialized Secretary Bryan urging the employment of the offices of the United States officials in the suppression of vandalism in China and the protection of American citizens and institutions from association with the criminal traffic that has grown up in broken and plundered Chinese antiquities.

"We have learned with profound concern," says the memorial addressed to President Yuan Shih-Kai, "that through various evils of modern origin, monuments and antiquities in China invaluable to present and future generations of Chinese and to the world, have been irreparably lost and destroyed; that the high material value put by Western civilization upon antiquities and products of art showing the progress of mankind, has lately resulted in the commercialization, plunder and destruction of antiquities in China beyond the power of ordinary influences to control; furthermore, that such plunder and destruction not only are despoiling China of some of the garments of her ancient civilization, but actually tend to break down Chinese society by depriving the Chinese people of their heritage, besides crippling research and education, and retarding progress."

The memorial urges that "the National Government of China make new legal recognition of China's monuments and antiquities and of all forms of national art of antiquarian and historical value as national property, and, in the manner adopted by other nations, newly take national possession of the same and bring them under national protection for preservation in China for the lasting benefit of the Chinese people and of mankind generally."

The memorial to Secretary Bryan begins:

"The Chinese race furnishes perhaps the greatest of all records of human society, and

NAVAL BRIDAL PAIR PASS UNDER SWORDS

Lieut. John M. Smeallie Weds Miss Marjorie Clark, Daughter of Rev. Robt. B. Clark,

IN CHURCH OF PURITANS

Naval Officers in Uniform Attend Bridegroom, and Bride's Attendants Wear Gold and Blue.

The wedding of Lieut. John Morris Smeallie, U. S. N., and Miss Marjorie Clark, the only daughter of the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritans, and Mrs. Clark, took place at 8 o'clock last night in the Church of the Puritans, 130th Street and Fifth Avenue.

It was a naval wedding, with the bridegroom, the best man, and ushers all naval officers, in uniform, and with the ceremonial of the crossed swords beneath which the bride and bridegroom passed as they turned and left the altar.

The church was massed with palms and ferns at the altar and a choir of twelve professional singers sang the "Lohengrin" wedding music as the bridal procession passed up the nave, while Alfred R. Willard of Baltimore, an old friend of the bride's family, was the organist. Mrs. Cora Mason Dillabaugh, the soloist of Dr. Jowett's church, sang "Oh, Promise Me," and other selections while the guests were being seated, and the recessional was the Swedish wedding march.

The bride walked with her eldest brother, Clarence E. Clark, who gave her in marriage, as her father performed the wedding ceremony. She wore a white charmeuse gown with a long chiffon tunic banded at the bottom with satin. It had a short tunic of duchess lace, and the low-necked, short-sleeved corsage was of chiffon and lace. The court train was satin, and over it fell a very full and long tulle veil. The bride's auburn hair was done low, and a ruche of tulle and orange blossoms, with lace over the ears, formed a wreath, from which the veil fell over the gown, the top of the coiffure being left uncovered. She carried lilies of the valley.

The gowns of the attendants were in gold and blue, carrying out the naval color scheme. Miss Clark, first matron of honor, Mrs. Charles D. Brackinridge of New York, wore a trailing gown of golden yellow charmeuse veiled with draped tunic of chiffon. The train fell from the waist line, and from the left shoulder of the short corsage a scarf sash of golden tulle fell to the end of the train. White lace showed in the short sleeves and filled in the V of the bodice. She carried corn flowers tied with yellow tulle.

The second matron of honor, Mrs. Philip M. Harder of Philmont, N. Y., was in a draped gown of deep blue chiffon with gold embroidered lace on the corsage, and carried yellow flowers. The two bridesmaids were the Misses Laura M. Harder and Anita H. Silcox.

Their gowns were gold colored charmeuse with long tunics, the lower half arranged in three narrow puffs, the puffs running up toward the centre front, outlined with yellow satin bands. The tunics were finished with a puff at the bottom. The corsages were cut low and were of puffed chiffon, with puffed coatees below the waist line and white lace and tulle filling in the corsage and forming the short close sleeves. Draped navy capes of deep blue chiffon were used, and points terminating in golden ball pendants, were caught to the shoulders at the back and fell far below the waist line. They carried corn flowers tied with golden ribbons.

Lieut. Smeallie's best man was Lieut. Alfred W. Atkins, U. S. N., attached to the New York Navy Yard, and the ushers were Lieut. Commander Louis E. Richardson, U. S. N.; Lieut. John C. Fearing, U. S. N.; Lieut. Chester W. Nimmitz, U. S. N.; Lieut. H. G. Bowen, U. S. N., all attached to the navy yard, and Ensign E. B. Nixon of the Henley and Lieut. H. L. Irwin, commander of the Isle de Luzon. The bride's brother, Donald Clark, and the bridegroom's brother, Morgan Smeallie, were also ushers.

Lieut. Smeallie is attached to the New York Navy Yard, and his engagement to Miss Clark was announced on June 6. A small reception for the relatives and intimate friends followed the ceremony.

OLYMPIC ATHLETE MARRIES.

Harvey W. Cohn Weds Miss Barter, Nurse, After Hospital Romance.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERVILLE, Me., June 29.—Harvey W. Cohn, for several years the star two-miler of the Irish-American A. and a member of three Olympic teams, was married today at noon by the Rev. H. C. Turner, pastor of the Methodist Church, to Miss Frances G. Barter of Stonington, a nurse in the Sisters' Hospital, this city. The wedding was the result of a hospital romance that began last Fall when Cohn was a patient in the hospital. At the time he was suffering from a severe throat trouble.

The wedding was a quiet affair. Norman J. Merrill, a Colby graduate and manager of last year's track team, which Cohn coached, acted as best man, and Mrs. Hanson Merrifield, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Cohn left for Unity, Me., where they will spend the Summer at the Windemere camps. In September they will return to Waterville and remain through the Winter.

Cohn coached the college track team during the last year, and developed the best the college had ever turned out. At the last meeting of the board of Trustees he was elected athletic instructor.

Miss Brophy a Bride in Cathedral.

The marriage of Arthur Gotthard Carlson and Miss Kathryn Dorothea Brophy took place yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Rev. Father M. J. Ahearn of Buffalo, N. Y., a cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Father Martin of the Cathedral, performed the ceremony.

The bride had Miss Elizabeth Quinn as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Mary Sloane, Gertrude Dunne, Agnes Conaty, and Olive Caughlin. The ushers were Maurice Ahern, William Butler, William Pape, Frederick Madan, and John Ryan. Arthur Ryan was Mr. Carlson's best man.

Borden-Outhwaite Engagement.

Mrs. Peter Borden of Philadelphia, announced yesterday at Sault Ste Marie, Mich., the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Borden, to Leonard Outhwaite, a son of Mrs. Philip B. Jennings of New York, and the Wayside, Bennington, Vt. Mr. Outhwaite is still a student at Yale and will be graduated in 1915. He has a sister, Miss Margaret Outhwaite, a student at the Porter School, and a half sister, Miss Elizabeth T. Jennings.

Society Folk Booked on Aquitania.

Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest Lord, (Miss Hazen Symington,) whose marriage took place last Saturday, are booked to sail tomorrow on the Aquitania. Others booked on the same ship are Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, the Countess di Frasso, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Elliman, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bourns, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, Vernon H. Brown, Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Dr. Preston Satterwhite and Mrs. Satterwhite, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Peabody, Miss Constance Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Place, Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Miss Vouletti Proctor, W. R. Proctor, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John J. Riker, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb.

VINCENT ASTORS IN NEWPORT

Arrive on the Noma to Visit Mrs. Oelrichs—Mrs. Douglas Under Knife.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor arrived today on the steam yacht Noma from New York to spend a short visit with Mrs. Oelrichs and her son, Hermann Oelrichs, at Rosecliff, where Mrs. Oelrichs entertained with a luncheon. This is the first visit of Mr. and Mrs. Astor since their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Astor looked over Beechwood, which is to be improved.

Members of the Summer colony were surprised today to learn that Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas had undergone an operation for appendicitis at the Whitney Warren cottage on Sunday by Drs. Charles W. Stewart and Harry J. Knapp. The patient's condition is reported as satisfactory.

Mrs. Douglas was Miss Anna Kountze before her marriage to Mr. Douglas, a banker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, April 4, 1907. Both she and her husband have been prominent for their devotion to outdoor sports. Mr. Douglas at one time was amateur racquet champion, winning the gold racquet trophy from Harold F. McCormick of Chicago in 1911.

Robert Grosvenor of Newport and Harry Amory of Boston are preparing for a trip to Labrador on a Gloucester fishing craft to be selected for a shooting trip of seals. The start will be made about August.

Mrs. Philip Martineau of England is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, where a dinner will be given tomorrow in honor of Mrs. Martineau.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray of Washington and Miss May Burroughs are at the Laforge cottage. Later Mrs. Gray takes possession of the Needham cottage.

Mrs. August Kountze and Mrs. Karl W. Newhoff of New York motored to Newport today and are at the Muenchinger-King.

Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick of New York have taken the Cadwalader cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck of Paris are the guests of Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

Among the arrivals for the season this week will be Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Miss Carroll, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ward, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, and Miss Lois Cassatt.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish arrived from Garrison, N. Y., to-day at Crossways.

Count and Countess Széchényi will soon arrive from Europe to visit Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman gave a luncheon today.

Tennis tournaments began at the Casino today with ladies' singles. In the first round Miss Mildred Rives defeated Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie by default, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., defeated Mrs. Stuart Duncan, 6—4, 7—5.

Miss Frederika Paine defeated Miss Anita Grosvenor, 6—4, 6—4. Mrs. John Borland defeated Miss Eleanor Darlington, 7—5, and default. In the second round Miss Margaret H. Busk defeated Miss Mimi Scott, 6—3, 6—4. Mrs. Howard C. Cushing defeated Miss Edna Barger, 7—5, 6—3.

EVANS TO EXPLAIN SPEECH.

President Directs Inquiry—General Says He Was Misunderstood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President today told his callers that he had directed Secretary of War Garrison to make inquiries about the speech of Brig. Gen. E. K. Evans at a dinner on Friday last of the Sons of the Revolution in New York, and find out just what the General said about American foreign policies. In that speech Gen. Evans referred to the Monroe Doctrine as a "pandora's box of trouble," and described the United States as meddlesome, though the connection seemed to indicate that he meant simply that the United States had interests all over the world.

Mr. Garrison had not returned from his week-end late tonight, so his views were unobtainable. But the day following the delivery of the speech a high official of the War Department, who was not Mr. Garrison, expressed the view that there was nothing improper in the speech. Gen Evans's brother officers seem to have high respect for his discretion, and the prediction was made tonight by one of his friends that when the authorized text of his speech was read, it would be found perfectly proper.

Gen. Evans said yesterday afternoon that the time and nature of his remarks at the dinner had been misapprehended. "I was not referring at all," he said, "to the present situation of the United States, but to our historical position in the family of nations. My remarks were intended to cover a field of a hundred years, and should not have been taken to apply to particular periods. As to 'deriding' our foreign policy, I did nothing of the sort. I merely pointed out some of the features of our past history, and had no intention of calling attention to any particular episodes. I may say that on the morning after the dinner I received a number of spontaneous letters from Sons of the American Revolution regretting that my remarks should have been construed in that sense."

Gen. Evans named Col. Oliver B. Bridgman of the First New York Cavalry, Louis A. Ames, President of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Rogers Clark Ballard Thruston, President General of the order, as among those who had written to him.

Gen. Evans said further that he had not yet been requested by the Secretary of War to give any explanation of the remarks, but that he thought such a request would probably come shortly, and that he was quite willing to explain. He did not seem to be at all alarmed over the prospect.

COLER FOR CHURCH SCHOOLS

Catholic Parochial System, He Says, Conserves American Ideals.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., June 29.—Addressing the graduates of St. Patrick's Academy at Watervliet tonight, Bird S. Coler, former Controller of New York, came out flatly in favor of Catholic parochial schools. He said that at one time he held the opinion, that in general, that the segregation of the children of one religion in special schools was hostile to American institutions and foreign to American spirit. The trouble with the public schools system, he said, was the absence of the essentials that make for character building. Denominational diversity had made it impossible, he said, to agree upon the form which religious education should take in the public schools. Neither the so-called ethical culture system nor the scientific system could take the place of religious instruction.

"How strange is it for me," said Mr. Coler, "with my early prejudice against the denominational schools, to be constrained by the facts of life to turn to the denominational schools as the hope of the American people. I have found in the parochial schools the saving principle which has been eliminated in the public schools system. I found a secular education which in every recent test has shown superior efficiency over the public school education. I found the idea of authority dominating moral instructions and the idea of the Divinity vitalizing moral instructions. I have found the idea of personal responsibility to God being pressed home upon the mind of youth. I know of no other way of making good citizens. Therefore I can say that in its parochial school system your Church has built an institution that makes for the conservation of the American ideal of life and government."

OLD FASHIONS AT CINCINNATI WEDDING

Bridesmaids in Full Skirts, with Hats in Harmony, at Riker-Groesbeck Nuptials.

BISHOP VINCENT OFFICIATES

Ceremony at Wooded Estate on East Hill—New York Friends of Bridegroom His Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 29.—Miss Mary Caroline Groesbeck and Daniel Smith Riker of New York were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Elmhurst, the home of the bride's parents. The wooded estate of the Groesbecks on the East Hill is ideally located. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Telford Groesbeck and a niece of Mrs. Robert Andrew Fowler, wife of Surrogate Fowler of New York. She has studied sculpture in New York and Philadelphia.

The wedding was picturesque, the gowns of the bridesmaids reverting to earlier days with their full skirts, which anticipate a return of old fashions recently announced by the leading Paris dressmakers. The hats with the gowns were in harmony, and the entire effect was fascinating. The Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Ohio, the Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, officiated, using the Episcopal marriage ritual.

A half dozen friends of the bridegroom from New York were bridegroomsmen—Emmett Harris, C. Frederick Frothingham, Clarence Crimmins, Cleveland Cobb, H. Gallatin Pell, and Theodore Crane, and the bride's brother, William Groesbeck. The matron of honor was Mrs. Glenn Groesbeck, and the bridesmaids Miss Catherine Anderson of Cincinnati and Miss Gertrude Hoyt of New York, nieces of the bridegroom.

Quite a number of out-of-town guests, aside from those mentioned in the list of attendants, were here for the wedding. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell Cole of New York, Mrs. Samuel Norris of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gilford of New York, brother-in-law and sister of the bride; Mrs. Daniel Riker, mother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riker, Joseph Hoyt and son, Joseph Hoyt, Jr., of New York.

After their honeymoon Mr. Riker will take his bride to New York to reside.

SENATOR PITTMAN IS HOST.

Gives Reception and Dance on Lawn at Altha Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator and Mrs. Pittman were hosts this evening at a large reception and dance at their home, Altha Hall, just across the river in Virginia. For the older guests the occasion was a reception participated in by the entire Congressional and Administration circle. For 100 or more young people the charm of the evening was a dance on the lawn, at which Miss Genevieve Walsh, débutante daughter of the Senator from Montana, was the guest of honor.

Two sets of invitations were issued. One, simply an at-home card, went to the contemporaries of the hosts, the second for the younger set bearing the words, "Dancing," and "To meet Miss Genevieve Walsh."

The extensive grounds were lighted by Japanese lanterns and tiny electric lamps. A section of the Marine Band furnished the music.

The large company included Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, the entire Cabinet in circle now, Speaker and Mrs. Clark, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. Swanson, Senator and Mrs. Reid, Senator and Mrs. Thomas, Senator and Mrs. Ollie James, Senator and Mrs. Norman, Senator and Mrs. Randell, Senator and Mrs. Vardaman, and Mrs. Wotherspoon, Gen. and Mrs. Albert Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Folk, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye, Commissioner of the Land Office and Mrs. Tallman, and Major and Mrs. Durwood Cramp.

In addition to Miss Genevieve Walsh, the younger belles included Miss Genevieve Clark, the daughter of the Speaker; the Misses Burleson, Miss Ruth Hitchcock, Miss Agnes O'Gorman, and Miss Alma Pendleton.

Mrs. Walsh and Miss Walsh will go to New York on Thursday to sail on Saturday for Europe.

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels have issued invitations to a large garden party on Thursday afternoon in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fletcher. It is expected that the President will attend and all branches of society will be represented in the company.

Solicitor General and Mrs. Lamar left today for Boston to sail tomorrow on the Carmania for a month's absence.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers (Miss Cornelia Barnes) have taken a cottage at Saunderstown, R. I., for the Summer. They will also visit Bar Harbor and Newport.

Mrs. E. Hope Gammell Slater of Washington, D. C., is at the St. Regis for a short time, en route for Newport, where she will spend most of the season. Mrs. H. McK. Twombly is also at the hotel, on her way to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McFadden and G. W. McFadden, Jr., are touring in the West, and will visit the Yellowstone Park and Salt Lake City before returning East.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of 17 East Eleventh Street, are at their country home, Windmill Farm, Ipswich, Mass.

Mrs. Charles E. Presbrey, (Miss Marion Shaw,) the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Shaw, is convalescing from a serious illness.

J. Calder Bramwell, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Parkman Shaw at Lenox, will sail today on the Rotterdam to spend some time in Europe.

Mrs. Edward Moberly and the Misses Moberly of 12 East Eighty-seventh Street, will sail on the Aquitania to spend the Summer abroad.

Mrs. A. J. Moulton, Miss Moulton, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall are to sail on the Rotterdam this morning.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander, C. Delano Ames, Mrs. J. L. Ames, Miss Helen G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Miss Marjorie Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinall, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bedell, Albert H. Bloom, Mrs. H. A. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooke, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. R. Brown, Mrs. J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. C. Crane, Miss C. H. Dale, C. Ellert Dale, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Day, Miss Bertha Dean, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dupuy, S. O. Edwards, Mrs. Marshall Field, the Rev. F. F. German, E. H. Griffin, Norman Hapgood, Miss Hapgood, J. Hasford, Mrs. L. Dean Holden, R. H. Hughes, Jr., Baroness Pillu von Isarborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jennings, Prof. W. Wolsey Johnson, Miss M. F. Lane, Dr. J. F. C. Luban, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Libbey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Markell, Mrs. A. J. Moullon, Mrs. L. H. Norton, the Rev. and Mrs. Phillip M. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lathrop Rich, Dr. and Mrs. Cabell Rivers, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Seeley, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Strawbridge.

HAMBURG, (Naples.)—Mrs. H. B. Anthony, D. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cravath, Mrs. C. L. Drew, Mrs. H. P. Fisher, Mrs G. F. Field, Miss E. Goode, Mr. Lindsey Noble, Miss Minerva Ryley, W. L. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Scott, Prof. David A. Tear, Miss M. B. Warren, Miss A. W. Williams, Percy Smith, Miles Esther Quinlay, Miss R. C. Shepherd.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—B. S. Allen, Miss Edna Ailing, Miss Edna Broderick, Mrs. C. E. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Danforth, C. P. Dorland, Mrs. L. B. Hamlin, J. M. Dowsett, Miss E. H. Dancing, Mrs. R. C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pomeroy, Mrs. A. Reeves, Mrs. W. W. Sherwin, L. H. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. White, E. B. Wilson.

CAMPANIA, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clark, J. W. Henson, Miss A. H. Levy, Judge and Mrs. E. H. Lacombe, D. A. Patterson, W. D. Rinaden, Mr. and Mrs. David Strathan, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wiggin.

CLARK PARTY IN PERIL.

Tell of Marooning on Potomac During Storm and Beaching of Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A party of young people chaperoned by Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the House, on arriving in Washington this morning from Fort Washington, fifteen miles down the Potomac River, told of a narrow escape they had during the fierce electric storm of Sunday night. Part of the time they were marooned in a freight house on the wharf at Fort Washington, and from there they saw the Government motor launch Wilhelmina, which was to carry them back to the city and from which they had just escaped before the storm, keel over on its side and ship water in such quantities that its crew was compelled to beach the boat.

In the party were Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Clark. Miss McCumber, daughter of Senator McCumber of North Dakota; Miss Baker, daughter of Representative Baker of New Jersey, and Representative Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee. They were at Fort Washington as the guests of Capt. Granville Sevier, commandant of the post, having made the trip in the Wilhelmina.

It was not until they had boarded the launch for the return trip that the storm became threatening. Then, as the storm swept up the river, all members of the party sought a landing and took refuge in the freight house.

After the boat had been turned partially over and the crew decided to beach it, they discovered that two women from the fort who thought it would be a novel experience to remain on the boat during the storm, were in the boat's cabin. They were rescued, but one of them was in a fainting condition, and both had sustained severe cuts and bruises when the boat keeled over in the wind.

SHIP SOFT DRINKS FOR NAVY

Grape Juice and Other Beverages Replace Liquor on Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 29.—The first effects of the order of Secretary Daniels prohibiting intoxicants in the navy were seen at the Charlestown Navy Yard today when the battleship Nebraska, just in from Mexico, discharged a cargo of bottles that had furnished cooling drinks for hot weather at Vera Cruz. Four vans took away empties from this ship as well as from the battleship Rhode Island and the cruiser North Carolina.

Then the vessels loaded the favorite beverage of Secretary Bryan and a few other liquids that contained less than 3 per cent. of alcohol. Four cartloads of grape juice and soft drinks were put on board.

After midnight tomorrow the ships will be as dry as a no-license town. Secretary Daniels's order takes effect July 1.

GAY FOURTH FOR LENOX.

Water Sports, Fireworks, and Dance at Lake Mahkeenac.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 29.—Rain today caused a postponement of sports. Tomorrow the second trial of the water sports will be held at the lake. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., has been appointed starter, David T. Dana timer, and George E. Turnure, Henry E. Pease and Roger W. Griswold judges for the events on the Fourth.

Alexander Sedgwick, Jr., of Stockbridge today won the Lenox junior tennis championship, defeating W. Smith of Lee, 6—2, 6—2, on the Lenox courts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed have issued invitations for a dance at Lakeside on Fourth of July night. Mrs. Bristed, Mrs. George E. Turnure, Mrs. Cecil A. Duer, Mrs. Sherbrooke Jay, Mrs. J. Woodward Haven and Mrs. John Alexandre will be patronesses for a supper, dance and fireworks at Lake Mahkeenac on Friday night for the young people who are coming to Lenox to take part in the water sports. The fireworks will be from a float in the lake.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

With the closing of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and "The Beauty Shop" last Saturday night the list of show still running in the playhouses was cut down to just one more than half a dozen. The ones which were still running last night and which will try to pull through the Summer, were "Potash and Perlmutter" at the Cohan Theatre, "Kitty MacKay" at the Comedy, "A Pair of Sixes" at the Longacre, "The Follies of 1914" at the Amsterdam, and "The Passing Show" at the Winter Garden. Where the bills are changed each week the following are the attractions:

Alice Eis and Bert French, whose "Rouge et Noir" and "Dance of Fortune" will be recalled, have a new dance called "The Temptress," which is seen with scenic effects at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria this week. The action takes place in an active volcano. Carmelita Ferrer, the Spanish dancer, yesterday made her first American appearance, after success abroad. "Dancing by Moonlight" continues as the extra roof attraction. Joe Jackson, the lone comedian, is also on the bill. A girl who is announced as having "the most beautiful eyelashes in the world" gives an element of novelty to the bill. Others are Lyons and Yosco, Consul and Betty, Arnaut Brothers, Bedini and Arthur, Grace de Mar, Lockett and Waldron, the Castillians, Two Tomboys, Fred Eldridge, and Ethel Vane.

At the Palace Theatre Montgomery and Moore head the programme in a new act made up of songs and comedy written especially for them. Joan Sawyer, assisted by Bennie Dixon and Lewis Sloden, remain for a second week. Miss Sawyer presents several new dances in addition to the programme which was well received last week. Adelaide and Hughes, too, are held over another week. A feature of the bill is a girl act called "Al Von Tilzer's Honey Girls." This is a tabloid musical comedy in three scenes, located on the boardwalk and beach at Atlantic City. Another skit is Bert Wheeler and company in "Fun on the Boulevard." A novelty from abroad is Fred Kornan, the Austrian whistler. Other acts are Willie Weston, the character singer, and the Boozoonin Troupe of Arabian acrobats in "Desert Diversions." An extra added attraction will be Ralph Herz in an entirely new act.

At the New Brighton Theatre George MacFarlane, the baritone, is the headliner. Another act is "The Beauties," one of Jesse Lasky's miniature musical comedies. The book is by William Le Baron and the music by Robert Hood Bowers. There are twenty girls in addition to the principals, Mortimer H. Weldon and W. J. McCarthy. Ed Gallagher and Bob Carlin appear in their musical travesty, "Across the Mast." Nana, the Parisienne danseuse, appears in a series of whirlwind dances, assisted by Alexis. Stepp, Goodrich, and King play a return engagement at the New Brighton. Earlier in the season they took the place of another act because of an auto accident and were such a big hit that they were engaged for another week. Harry Breen cavorts about the stage and endeavors to be as foolish as possible. Derkin's Dog and Monkey Pantomime is a novel feature, which shows a day in Doggville, with only dogs and monkeys on the stage. Gerard and West have a singing and dancing offering. The Azard Brothers are novel contortionists.

A three-reel subject of Nathan Hale is shown in natural colors in the Concert Hall in the Museum, together with many other colored subjects. The World in Wax, band concerts, and other attractions are features.

At the Academy of Music Eugene Brieux's drama, "Damaged Goods," met with such flattering success during the past week that it is repeated this week, which will be the fourth and last run at the Academy. Theodore Friebus, James J. Ryan, Priscilla Knowles, and Marie Curtis are playing the leading characters.

In the moving-picture theatres the following film plays are being offered:

"Cabiria" is still doing business at the Knickerbocker and seems in for an all-Summer run; the Strand has a fine new film in "Germania" and other attractions; Paul Rainey's African Hunt pictures are at the Casino; the Vitagraph Theatre has three feature films and others offerings; "Manon Lescaut," with Lina Cavalieri in the leading role, is at the Republic, and Annette Kellermann in "Neptune's Daughter" continues at the Globe.

M'ADOO MODIFIES EASEMENT TERMS

He Agrees to Postpone for Two Years Building of Mail Platforms Under Post Office.

MUST PROVE THEIR VALUE

Postmaster General to Devise Plan to Use Them—Maltbie Is Pleased with Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A practical agreement on the subway easement under the Post Office Building in New York, was reached today at a conference between Secretary McAdoo and members of the Public Service Commission, according to a statement issued afterward by the Treasury Department.

The conference was held at the request of the commission at the office of Secretary McAdoo, and there were present besides Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretaries Hamlin and Newton, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of New York, Public Service Commissioner Maltbie, Leroy T. Harkness, associate counsel, and Engineers Doehm and Turner of the commission, Commander A. B. Frye, the Government's superintendent and chief engineer in New York, and Assistant United States Attorney Knox of New York.

Secretary McAdoo discussed the matter fully and said he was willing to grant the easement, as authorized by Congress, for a nominal consideration. The commission asked for a modification of that part of the Secretary's terms, which provided that the city should construct at once the mail chutes and platforms alongside the proposed subway for the dispatch and receipt of mails on subway trains.

Commissioner Maltbie explained that he was asking delay as to this because the Government's plans for the utilization of the subway for mail purposes were not yet complete, and so changes might later be found advisable after considerable expenditure had been made. This view of the matter appealed to the Secretary favorably, and he agreed that the city should not be required to construct the mail platform in the subway for at least two years.

It was further agreed that the city should not be required to perform its part of the contract until a demand had been made for it by the Secretary of the Treasury. He will act only after he has received full final advice from the Postmaster General that a complete practicable plan has been devised for the use of the subway for mail purposes.

The New York delegation left for New York after the meeting.

The agreement at the conference as a matter of form is not yet complete, as the entire compromise must now be adopted formally by the Public Service Commission and must then be submitted to the Board of Estimate for approval on the part of the City of New York. The conference received, however, from the Secretary, an outline of the contract which he proposed to make for the grant of the easement.

Secretary McAdoo said he would ask that the city become responsible for adequate protection or the Federal Building, during the work of subway construction, and that it bind itself to indemnify the Government for any loss that might occur on account of the construction or maintenance of the subway under its premises. He also required that, should any accident occur, to render the Federal Building untenable for the courts and the Post Office, the city should provide other quarters for them while the Federal Building was under repairs.

Commissioner Maltbie, when he returned from Washington last night, was not prepared to go into the details of the conference which had been held with Secretary McAdoo, because these will have to be reported to the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate for their action. He said, however, that the discussion had been quite satisfactory in its general trend.

"There are," he said, "one or two minor matters yet to adjust, but we are well satisfied with the result. Secretary McAdoo took a very reasonable position considering that he had to take into account the proper demands of the Postmaster General and had to safeguard the interests of the Government."

It is believed that as far as the construction of the subway under the Post Office is concerned, an agreement will be reached within a few days. It is less certain, however, that the new subway will ever be used for carrying the mails. It was pointed out yesterday that before this could be done effectively it would be necessary to modify the form of contracts now in use by the Post Office.

It invites contracts for the carriage of the mail from one Post Office to another, and this involves the moving of the mail beyond the limits of the subway. The Interborough, however, cannot legally operate in any way beyond the limits of its lines and its stations, and so it is in no position to bid.

It has in the past had sub-contracts with the actual mail contractor for the carriage of a certain quantity of mail matter from one of its stations to another. The contractor was responsible to the Post Office for seeing that the mailbags went from office to office, and the Government did not care whether over part of his route he made use of the subway facilities.

Dr. Thomas W. Embley.

Dr. Thomas W. Embley, 40 years old, a practicing homeopathic physician, died suddenly on Sunday while he was visiting friends in Plainfield, N. J. While coming down stairs he was stricken with heart disease. His home was at 22 West Eighty-fourth Street. Dr. Embley was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1896. After his graduation he returned to New York, and for seventeen years practiced Homeopathy. He was a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of New York and was a visiting physician to the Metropolitan Hospital. Dr. Embley belonged to the Dutchess County Club and the Thirteen Club. He was unmarried.

Coffin Ready When Gen. Taylor Died

Gen. John P. Taylor, Past Commander of the Pennsylvania Department of the G. A. R., a well-known civil war veteran, is dead at his home in Reedsville, Penn., at the age of eighty-seven, from heat prostration. He was President of the State Monument Commission, and widely known to gatherings of veterans at both national and State camps. Last year the veteran, although apparently in perfect health, made arrangements for his own funeral. He had a bronze coffin made and placed it with an undertaker with instructions as to how he wished his funeral held.

Mrs. C. W. Bonynge Dies in London

LONDON, June 29.—Mrs. Charles William Bonynge of San Francisco died at noon today after a long illness at the residence of her son-in-law, Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the Earl of Coventry.

Swift & Co.'s sales of beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, June 27, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 13.06 cents; imported beef, 9.62 cents per pound.—Adv.

MAJ. W. DE W. MILLER DIES.

Old Ship Broker and Civil War Veteran Succumbs at 80.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 29.—Major William De Witt Miller, aged 80 years, a widely-known civil war veteran, died at his home on East Seventh Street today of paralysis. He was born on Staten Island and educated at Pingry Institute, Fishkill, N. Y. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth New York State Militia. At the end of three months he assisted in raising the Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers, going to the front as a Lieutenant. He served on the staffs of Gens. French, Richardson, and Hancock, and was with the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac in the seven days' battle on the Peninsula, the battle of Bull Run, and during the invasion of Maryland.

After Gen. Richardson was killed Major Miller's services were accepted by Gen. Hancock, with whom he remained during his service. He was shot in the arm at Fredericksburg and again at Chancellorsville, and in the abdomen at Gettysburg. He held the commission of Brevet Major signed by President Lincoln.

Following the war Major Miller engaged in the ship brokerage business under the firm name of Miller & Houghton of South Street, New York. He assisted in organizing Bethany Chapel of Brooklyn, and was elder of the Church on the Heights, that city. He was a member of the New York Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion. A wife, two sons, and three daughters survive.

John Clark Morton.

John Clark, Morton, Vice President of the John C. Morton Sons Company, dealers in building materials, died Sunday at his home, 181 Washington Park, Brooklyn, from heart disease, following an attack of paralysis. Mr. Morton was descended from an old Westchester County family whose members were prominent in the Revolutionary war. He was born in Brooklyn, Nov. 25, 1856, and became associated with his father and brother in the building materials business at Carroll Street and Gowanus Canal. Mr. Morton was an active member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Athletic and Crescent Athletic Clubs, the Hanover and Oxford Clubs, and the Building Material Exchange and Mechanics and Traders Exchange. He is survived by his brother, Albert Morton, President of the John C. Morton Sons Company, and two sisters, Miss Emma E. Morton and Mrs. Catherine T. Halstead.

Old Letter Carrier Drops Dead.

Leopold Stern, a letter carrier for more than forty years and known to many of the wholesale merchants on lower Broadway, dropped dead yesterday in the locker room of Station A, at Prince and Greenwich Streets. Dr. Ryan of St. Vincent's Hospital said that he had died from heart disease. Mr. Stern was appointed a letter carrier in 1873 and for many years Broadway, between Spring and Houston Streets, was his route. Later he carried mail in the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards. He is survived by his widow and two children.

Obituary Notes.

MARY SPRAGUE TURNURE, sister of the late Arthur Turnure, publisher of Vogue, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease, brought on by inflammatory rheumatism, at Crestmount-on-the-Hudson, where she had gone for a rest with her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Turnure of 2 East Forty-fifth Street. Miss Turnure was born in this city, and received her education in the schools here. Subsequently she finished her studies in Europe, and then began travels which carried her around the world. She was the daughter of the late David M. Turnure, an importer, and a cousin of Dr. Percy Turnure.

GEORGE W. SMITH of the firm of Wainwright & Smith, owners of the largest bathing pavilions at Rockaway Beach and known to thousands of Summer visitors of that place, died yesterday at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I., at the age of 74 years. He was born in Hempstead, L. I., and was prominent in Republican politics. Mr

JONES NOMINATION OPPOSED BY NELSON

Republican Refuses to Join in Favorable Report on Reserve Board Member.

WARBURG A NEW CITIZEN

Naturalized in 1911, He Writes Committee, and Never Has Voted for a President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Nelson, Republican of Minnesota, today refused to sign a favorable report on the nomination of Thomas B. Jones of Chicago, to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board. The nomination had been referred to a sub-committee comprising Senators Pomerene, Shafroth, and Nelson. Senators Pomerene and Shafroth, Democrats, voted to report the Jones nomination favorably, and will lay such a report before the Banking and Currency Committee at a meeting called today for Thursday.

Democratic members predicted today that all Federal Reserve Board nominations would be favorably reported by the committee, although they admitted that there was a possibility that the names of T. D. Jones and Paul M. Warburg might be withheld for a period. Senator Nelson's objection to Mr. Jones arises from the latter's alleged connection with the "Zinc Trust." Members of the sub-committee are not inclined to regard Mr. Jones's connection with the International Harvester Company as a bar to his confirmation.

Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the sub-committee to which the Warburg nomination was referred, has received letters from Festus J. Wade of St. Louis and a member of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. of New York in support of Mr. Warburg's nomination. Mr. Wade was a member of the special committee designated by the American Bankers' Association in 1913 to present objections to the Glass Currency bill and appeared before the committee in opposition to many features of the measure as it passed the House.

Inquiry has been made into the political faith of the nominees for the board, and it appears that the entire board is made up of Democrats.

In response to a letter addressed to him by the committee, Mr. Warburg has written a letter to the Senators, in which he states that he first came to the United States in 1902, took out his first papers in 1908, and was finally naturalized in 1911. He admits that he has never voted for a President, but declares that he would have voted for President Wilson in 1912 had he not been in Europe during the campaign and on election day.

On his return to the United States, says Mr. Warburg, he offered the National Democratic Committee $2,500 toward defraying the expenses of the campaign, but the contribution was not accepted because the account of the Democratic organization had been made up and its books closed. Prior to 1912 Mr. Warburg's political sympathies were with the Republican Party, he informed his Senatorial inquisitors.

In the letter sent to Mr. Warburg were inquiries concerning his attitude toward the industrial practices of the United States Steel Corporation, the financing of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and other matters of similar import. To these he replied that he thought the matters were not specially pertinent with respect to an examination of one who was a candidate for a position having to deal with currency only, and not with political questions in general.

Mr. Warburg said that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had loaned William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, no funds whatever and had sustained no financial connections with him. He said, however, that the reorganization committee of the Hudson tunnels Kuhn, Loeb & Co. took a hand in the operations and had a Director in the reorganized company.

A slight cloud arose today on the horizon of W. P. G. Harding's confirmation when it was stated that he was interested with John Skelton Williams, now Controller of the Currency, when the latter was an important factor in the Seaboard Air Line. The closeness of this association will be delved into by members of the committee.

AUSTRALIA OVERGOVERNED.

Industries Suffer from Experimental Legislation, Bassett Says.

Some of the delights of living under a government that is experimenting with new-fangled legislation were pictured yesterday by William Bassett, a prosperous farmer of New South Wales, who is making his first visit to New York in the course of a trip round the world. They have one lone iron works in Australia, according to Mr. Bassett, and the latest move of the Labor majority in Parliament is directed toward nationalizing that.

Mr. Bassett, who arrived at the Wolcott yesterday, has a "station" near Canowindra, and raises wheat. Many of the large sheep ranges, he says, have been turned into farms, and the country is prospering not by the aid of, but in spite of, its lawmakers.

"Our Labor Government finds itself face to face with a lot of knotty problems," said Mr. Bassett. "One reason why it cannot do anything is that the members of Parliament, at every turn, are circumscribed by the wishes of their constituents. I really believe if the members could act with a little independence they would get along better.

"The Premier of West Australia, who was in New York not long ago, has a little trouble on his hands. You see, the Laborites out there are trying to nationalise everything. We have already nationalised railways and telegraphs and telephones, and while the last two have worked out very well, the railway service is not at all satisfactory. To begin with, the national lines are not built fast enough, and then they cannot cope with the work that they ought to do.

"The Laborites are now trying to nationalize every line of industry. They thought they would begin with the sawmills. About the first contract that the national sawmills took over was one from the Government to supply railway ties for the Grand Trunk Railway of Australia. The date was fixed when the first delivery was to be made. When the time for deliveries arrived, the mills were not within six months of being completed, and the Premier canceled the contract. This action on his part stirred up a hornet's nest, although his explanation is certainly valid, that it would be six months before the Government sawmills could do the work they had contracted to do.

"Our Government telephone system works well, though in the country districts we usually erect lines at individual expense. We have a very successful iron works at Lithgow, which employs roughly 1,000 men. The Laborites have their eyes on that. It is an industry, and they propose to nationalize it.

"There is also a small-arms factory at Lithgow, in which American machinery has been installed, and where American workmen were imported to start the works and train Australian workmen to handle the machines and the tools. That is doing well. Both iron and coal are close at hand."

Cursed U. S. and Was Fined $5.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 29.—Guerdon Corwith, a writer of books and short stories under the nom de plume of Darius Hennebon, walked up to the Post Office window this morning and asked Clerk B. Newins to send a piece of crockery by parcel post. Newins refused to accept the package, saying it was not properly wrapped. Corwith became very angry, and cursed Uncle Sam, his Post Office, the Postmaster, and all his clerks. When brought before Justice of the Peace L. B. Green, Corwith pleaded guilty, but asserted that he was a Buddhist, and did not consider that he was using profane language. Justice Green fined him $5.

GO TO SCHOOL IN SHOPS.

Mayor Mitchel's Suggestion at Vocational Education Meeting.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education heartily indorsed the project for adding vocational education to the public school system of New York City at a meeting held last night at the Washington Irving High School to consider the plan. The Mayor, who returned a short time ago from a trip to the West to study the methods of several vocational schools, presided. A large number of school teachers and others interested in public instruction were in the audience.

"We have come here tonight to consider plans for rendering a fundamental social service to the public," Mayor Mitchel said. "New York's school system today lacks something which it ought to have to equip persons properly for community life, and we must plan a way to extend industrial education throughout the city.

"I think we should establish here, as is done in Cincinnati, a spirit of close co-operation between industry and the schools so that pupils can spend part of their time in school learning theory, and part of their time in factories and shops learning practice. There is no reason why this could not be done in New York as it is done elsewhere. And as teachers in our new industrial classes it is obvious that we must have men who have been trained in the shops instead of the classroom."

Charles A. Prosser, who was appointed National Commissioner on Vocational Education by President Wilson, and who is Secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, gave suggestions as to what New York must do in preparation for the new educational work.

William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools of Gary, Ind., one of whose industrial schools was visited by the Mayor on his Western trip; H. E. Miles, President of the Wisconsin State Board of Industrial Education, and Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent of New York City schools, were among the speakers.

HOTEL LINEN NOT STOLEN.

What One House Loses Another Gains, and It Is All Evened Up.

One cause for the disappearance of linen from a big hotel has been discovered by General Manager Bowman, and he will ask the Hotel Association to conduct an exchange for the return of hotel property.

Mr. Bowman has concluded that linen is not purloined, but is taken away unconsciously and dropped usually at the next place where the traveler unpacks his trunk. After his housekeeper had reported a shortage of towels and napkins she added that she had more doilies than the hotel owned. Six of these were embroidered with the name "Delmonico's."

Mr. Bowman ordered stock taken of all the foreign linen in the hotel. There were articles from White Star and Cunard steamships, the Statler Hotel, Buffalo; the New Washington, Seattle; half a dozen local hotels, the Fort Dearborn, Chicago; the Adolphus, Dallas, Texas; the Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh; the New Willard, Washington; the Midland, Manchester, England; the Adlon, Berlin, and a hotel in Madrid.

Mr. Bowman had the belongings of each made up into a package and sent to the owner, with a note asking that if any of the Biltmore linen was found he would appreciate its return.

"Stolen?" repeated Mr. Bowman. "Not at all. As for doilies, when a man gets one at a bar, it is natural for him to stuff it into his upper coat pocket after wiping his lips. As for the towels and the napkins, I believe they go as shoe coverings.

"When a man or woman packs a trunk and there is not an old newspaper handy, it is easy to catch up the nearest thing that will do for a wrapper, and that frequently happens to be a towel or a napkin from the breakfast tray. The person who appropriates it has no thought of acquisition, and when he or she unpacks the trunk the piece of linen is thrown into the laundry basket, as a sort of present to the hotel"

TO INVESTIGATE HEALERS.

District Attorney Takes Up Deaths Under Eddyite Treatment.

The District Attorney of Bronx County was called upon by juries in the Coroner's Court yesterday, to investigate the deaths of two persons who died after they had been attended by Christian Science healers who, it was charged, had broken the law in practicing medicine without a license.

The first case considered by the Coroner's jury was that of George W. Robertson, a sailmaker of 172 Horton Street, City Island, who died on Jan. 28 of thrombosis which followed an attack of typhoid fever. He was attended for ten days or more before his death by Miss Elizabeth McQueen and Miss Victoria C. Howe, Christian Science healers of New Rochelle and Miss Elsie McKay, a Christian Science nurse. They were all in court and Miss Howe and Miss McKay testified. Miss McQueen declined to give evidence on the ground that it might incriminate her. Dr. F. C. Lawrence of City Island, a regular practitioner testified that he was called in on the day of Robertson's death, but that the case was then hopeless.

The second inquest was held on the death of Mrs. Emma Heim of 1,911 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx, who died on March 6 of apoplexy. She was attended by Miss Lulia Brown of New Rochelle.

TO CLOSE SULLIVAN ESTATES

'Little Tim's' Widow Brings Friendly Suit for Loans to 'Big Tim.'

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan, widow of Timothy P. Sullivan, who was better known as "Little Tim," began a friendly suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the estate of Timothy D. Sullivan, for loans amounting to $24,850, which the executors of Timothy D. Sullivan wish the courts to pass upon before making a settlement.

One of the men who was closely associated with both of the Sullivans, and who is now engaged in helping to straighten out the tangle in which Timothy D. Sullyivan left his affairs, said last night:

"When Timothy D. died claims amounting to about $800,000 were filed against his estate. It was impossible to examine all of them with that care necessary to ascertain whether the claims were just or not. So we let all of the creditors sue, who cared to do so, in order that the claims might be judicially examined. If the courts find that the money claimed is actually and honestly due they will be paid. We could get no information at all concerning some of the claims, nor could we find any record among the papers of the deceased that would indicate that the money was due. Haste was necessary for those who intended to sue to prevent their claims from being outlawed. That is all there is to this suit or to any of the others that have been filed."

Agree on Embassy Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Disputed appropriations between the House and Senate in the Diplomatic bill were finally settled today when $150,000 was agreed on for an embassy building in Mexico City; $100,000 for one at Tokio; $140,000 for a legation at Berne; $75,000 for American participation in the conference of American States at Santiago, Chile, in September, and $40,000 each for American participation in the International Congress against alcoholism and the Interparliamentary Union.

Prison for Old Actor.

Frank Forrest Morse, the old actor who was recently arrested by Post Office Inspector Mayhew on the charge of having swindled for the last four years installment book houses by ordering books to be sent to him for which he never paid, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge W. I. Grubb in the Federal District Court. He was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

RATE DECISION NOT YET FORMED

Authoritatively Stated That Recent Reports of Board's Findings Were Mere Conjecture.

NO ACTION FOR FORTNIGHT

Record "Lopsided," Favoring Shippers, Roads Relying on General Claims—Commissioners Divided.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Indications today were that the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. advance in freight rates would not be made public during the present week, as had been expected generally. The decision may not be announced for at least two weeks, possibly longer, as it is known that some serious phases of the general questions involved remain to be settled before a conclusion can be reached.

The suggestion has been made that a statement, preliminary to the completed decision, might be made by the commission at an early date in order to meet the very general demand for an announcement of its attitude; but such a statement is regarded by those best informed upon the commission's practices as very unlikely to be issued. It also is stated authoritatively that reports during the last week or two, purporting to give the conclusions of the commission in the pending case, are founded only on conjecture, and that the commission as yet actually has reached no final conclusions.

One of the serious conditions encountered is the "lopsidedness" of the record as respects certain commodities. For nearly a month testimony was taken as to the reasonableness of the rates on certain specified commodities, the evidence being given practically entirely by shippers of the commodities. Most of the witnesses maintained either that existing rates were too high or that they were fairly reasonable, and every one protested against an advance on his particular commodity. Counsel for the railroads submitted very little testimony, and in some instances none at all, in rebuttal of this evidence. The result is that, as these commodities, the record is strongly indicative of the reasonableness of existing rates.

It is explained now by the railroad counsel that they were relying for favorable action upon their application for an advance upon their general evidence that they needed additional revenues. Doubt has arisen, however, in the minds of the commission as to whether, regardless of any conclusion on the railroads' evidence, it would be justified in making a horizontal advance in the face of uncontradicted testimony of the reasonableness of certain specific rates.

That is only one of the snags which the commission has struck. Differences of opinion naturally have arisen among the seven Commissioners, and while none of them seems to be insurmountable, all of them require time to resolve.

Ordinarily the commission takes a recess for the Summer about July 1. Some of the Commissioners had prepared to leave the city for at least a brief time this week, but the situation of the pending case is such that the taking of a recess will have to be postponed for some time.

VIOLENT WOMAN DETAINED.

Aged Mrs. Anna Nichol Fights with Penknife on the Campania.

Mrs. Anna Nichol, a second-cabin passenger, who arrived here from Glasgow yesterday on the Campania of the Anchor Line, was sent to Ellis Island and placed in the psychopathic ward of the hospital. When she recovers she must go before the Board of Special Inquiry to decide whether she can be admitted to this country.

Mrs. Nichol, who is 70 years old and comes from Ireland, became very violent on Sunday night, and out up a cowhide satchel with her penknife in the cabin. Miss Cookson, a stewardess, tried to take the knife away from her and received three slashes across the chest which had to be sewn up by Dr. Robert Bruce, the ship's surgeon. Frank Wahle, a steward, and William Pryde, an engineer, went to the rescue of the stewardess. They got the penknife away from the excited woman, but both were cut on the hands.

The immigration officials were informed later by one of Mrs. Nichol's sons who came from Pittsburgh to meet her, that she had three sons in the United States who had not seen her for twenty years.

The Cameronia of the Anchor Line, which is in drydock at Erie Basin undergoing repairs to her sternpost, will not be ready to see until the latter part of August, so the Campania will continue under charter to the company indefinitely, because she will have to run in place of the California, after the Cameronia goes back into service.

ATTACKS ALLOPATHS.

President of Homeopaths Asserts They Aim at Monopoly.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 29.—"The American Medical Association has formed an unholy alliance with the medical departments of the army and navy, and proposes thereby to control every medical college in the country. Then it will have all the university hospitals in its grasp and will own every examining and licensing board in the United States," declared Dr. De Witt Wilcox of Boston, President of the American Institute of Homeopathy, in his Presidential address at the opening here tonight of the seventieth annual session. He attacked the association vigorously, but said the homeopaths still hoped it would examine their claims scientifically.

Dr. Wilcox also expressed the opinion that the public was not ready yet to have eugenics taught in the public schools, because they lacked at present the right kind of books and instructors. He advocated the elimination of alcohol, either as food or medicine, and said that to take cognizance of the "psychology of crime and to nip at its incipiency or the tendency to commercialize the profession" were questions of social economics.

Then the speaker criticised the members for fee splitting with specialists, and called upon every delegate to resign from the American Medical Association if he was interested in the final triumph of homeopathy.

These officers were nominated: Byron E. Miller, Portland, Ore., President; Harris H. Baxter, Cleveland, First Vice President; Trustees, three to be elected—Joseph P. Cobb, Chicago; Walter E. Reilly, Fulton, Mo.; Charles E. Sawyer, Marion, Ohio; Maurice D. Youngman, Atlantic City.

I. N. MORRIS MAY BE ENVOY.

Chicago Man Likely to be Appointed Minister to Sweden.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago will probably be appointed Minister to Sweden. He is being supported for the post by Senator Lewis.

Mr. Morris is on the Administration's list for a diplomatic place. The Stockholm post is now vacant.

Suffragists to Call on May.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch and a small delegation from the Women's Political Union will call on Secretary of State Mitchell May in his office in the Woolworth Building on Thursday to remind him that according to the State Constitution all constitutional amendments must be advertised three months in advance. Through lack of proper advertising the women lost in New Jersey.

GIVE UP SUGAR GROWING.

Louisiana Planters Said to be Taking Up Diversified Farming.

Col. Henry C. Ferriot of New Orleans, who says he is a railroad builder, arrived at the Imperial Sunday morning wearing a pongee suit, which he described yesterday as about the thickness of tissue paper. "And," said Col. Ferriot, "I almost froze to death. Had to go out this morning the first thing and buy a suit of clothes.

"Is it hot down home? Well, Sir, when the heat gets unbearable down our way the newspapers don't say anything about it. They just picture how you poor New Yorkers up here are broiling. That's what happened the morning I left. I came up here with silks and linens prepared to die, but to die at the lowest temperature. When I got out of the station yesterday morning, I had a chill. I got over to this hotel as best I could, and somebody told me that the sun was surely shining warm at Asbury Park.

"So I started off in that direction, luckily carrying an overcoat. I don't know what the folk down there thought when they saw me wearing an overcoat over a white silk suit. Guess they thought I was doing it for modesty's sake.

"If everything in New Orleans and Louisiana depended on the cotton, fruit, and oat crops, we'd be teeming with prosperity. But it doesn't. Sugar has been our mainstay, and with the tariff taken off, some of the planters will lose money until the conditions are readjusted. Charles G. Godchaux has resigned from the Presidency of one of our biggest banks. He is the head of the biggest sugar holdings down there—involving in value of land and mills something like $30,000,000—and he has given up his banking connection to devote his time to arranging his cotton lands for diversified farming. All the sugar planters are following his example.

"It will take us four or five years to get back to where we were, but I am inclined to think we shall get our reward. Personally, I believe the elimination of the sugar business has been the best thing that could happen to us, because when we get into diversified farming forty men will each make as much money as one man got out of 5,000 acres of sugar land."

Col. Ferriot announced that New Orleans expected to get ready by next year an exposition equal to that of San Francisco. Some of the land had been acquired already, he said, and when it was pointed out that the time was short, he retorted there was time enough.

"Has free sugar cost the Democrats support in Louisiana?" he was asked.

"It surely has," replied Col. Ferriot. "It has turned a lot of Democrats from the party. The Democrats will lose three Congressional Districts. These will go Progressive—not Republican; we can't swallow Republicanism in Louisiana, and yours truly myself have been a life-long Democrat, but I have quit. And I want to tell you there are lots of others just like me."

TRACING MORSE'S STEAMERS

Money to Buy Yale and Harvard from Billard Company, Perhaps.

Efforts to trace the transactions by which the Yale and Harvard were bought from the successors of the failed Morse Line of steamers and eventually turned up in the possession of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, in which the New Haven Railroad has a large interest, with the result that the swift steamers were sent out to the Pacific Coast, far away from competition with the New Haven's own line, were resumed yesterday after several weeks' suspension, during which Charles S. Mellen had explained that he knew nothing about the matter.

Several witnesses were examined at 165 Broadway yesterday in the Morse suit to get back the steamers. Most of them were bank clerks through whom the elaborate exchanges of checks are being traced. It is expected that it will eventually be shown that the money with which the supposed independent interests bought them from the Morse company came from the Billard Company through the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Subsequent shifts through several banks, in the names of various dummies and for the account of dummy corporations, one of which was organized solely to receive the money and pay it out again, have been traced heretofore.

Yesterday Albert E. Fueschel, a bookkeeper of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, produced records showing that a check for $1,550,000 was drawn by the Billard Company to the order of its Treasurer, Edward T. Canfield, and was deposited in the National City Bank. This was on the same day that Mr. Canfield opened an account at the National Bank of Commerce with a check of that amount drawn on the City Bank. It has been shown also that on the same day the checked the money out into the Bank of the Manhattan Company, which was the place the money was paid over for the property.

William Reed, assistant cashier of the National City Bank, produced records showing the payment of the $1,550,000 check, and John W. McKinnon, President of the Assets Realization Company, was recalled to clear up some minor points. The hearing was adjourned to July 28.

RALLY TO HELP LORIMER.

Politicians Seek to Blame Bank Troubles All on Munday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 29.—After a long delay and despite the opposition of State Auditor Brady, there was made public today the report of Bank Examiner Harkin on the condition of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank on June 12, on the strength of which the bank was closed. Mr. Harkin placed the aggregate liabilities of the bank at $5,582,472.

Republican machine politicians are rallying to the support of ex-Senator Lorimer, President of the defunct bank. "Save Lorimer; put all blame on C. B. Munday," was the cry they raised when Lorimer today appeared at the bank building. Whether the threatened exposures with reference to the "splitting" of interest allowed on the large sums of city money on deposit in the bank were responsible for bringing Lorimer back upon the scene was not explained. The long list of politicians who borrowed money from the bank and its allied institutions were customers who were introduced to the bank by Lorimer or his agents. The public funds deposited in the bank were put there through the influence of Lorimer.

The City Council today appointed a committee to find out to whom was paid the "split" from the interest on city funds carried by the bank. The sum involved is said to be $7,752. The bank paid 3 per cent. interest on city deposits. The city received 2¼ per cent., and some unidentified official is said to have received the remaining three-quarter per cent.

Officers of the bank, including C. B. Munday, its Vice President, were summoned to appear before the Council Committee. City financial officials also were called.

Three hundred persons, mostly foreigners, were in line when the North Avenue State Bank opened its doors today and the run, begun Saturday, was resumed. Publicity attending the failure of the Lorimer-Munday banks is held responsible. On Saturday the North Avenue Bank paid out $250,000, and when the doors opened today $300,000 in currency, loaned by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, was piled on the counters.

DUCK SUIT FOR WILSON.

Congressman Byrnes Presents One to Him—Tumulty Gets Another.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Representative Byrnes of South Carolina went to the White House today with two white duck suits, which he presented to President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty.

The duck was made at an old cotton mill in South Carolina, and was fashioned into suits by the President's New York tailor.

PASSES BILL CURBING GAMBLING IN COTTON

House Adopts by 84 to 21 Lever Measure Controlling Dealings in Futures.

AIM TO END EXCHANGE HERE

By Taxing It Out of Existence—Will Save $100,000,000 to South, Says Lever.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—By passing today the Lever bill to regulate dealings in cotton futures, the House has aimed what is intended to be a deathblow at the New York Cotton Exchange. The measure went through the lower body of Congress by a vote of 84 to 21, after its author, Representative Asbury F. Lever of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, had asserted that it would mean a saving of more than $100,000,000 annually to the cotton planters of the South.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where it will be a substitute, should the Senate agree, for the bill introduced by Senator Smith, also of South Carolina, which has passed the Senate.

The passage of the Lever bill was accomplished after a spirited debate of forty minutes under an order suspending all rules. The debate began as soon as the House convened.

The bill seeks to end the New York Cotton Exchange simply by taxing its operations out of existence. It provides, as was shown in the debate, that the New York institution, and in fact all Exchanges that deal in futures, shall conform to the regulations of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The latter Exchange gave its indorsement to the proposed legislation.

According to the report of the House Agricultural Committee the bill recognizes the economic value of Exchanges that use "a contract representative of the true value of spinnable cotton and levels its prohibition against those Exchanges only the value of whose contracts is susceptible to violent fluctuations and manipulation."

Upon contracts of this character, the value of which under the rules of the Exchanges does not reflect the true value of spot cotton as it exists from day to day in the hands of the farmers on local markets, a tax of $500 is levied. This tax, in the opinion of the trade, is absolutely prohibitive. Upon contracts, however, that do represent the value of spot cotton, the bill prescribes no tax at all, and this is true also of spot cotton transactions, including "free on board" cotton, "cotton to arrive," and "for prompt delivery."

The prohibitory tax is imposed through Section 8 of the bill, which fixes a duty in the shape of an excise tax of 1 per cent. on each pound of cotton involved in any contract sale of cotton, "or future delivery thereof, on, or in any Exchange, Board of Trade, or similar institution or place of business."

Section 4 of the bill says:

That each contract of sale of cotton for future delivery mentioned in Section 3 of this act shall be in writing plainly stating, or evidenced by written memorandum showing, the terms of such contract, including the quantity of the cotton involved and the names and addresses of the seller and buyer in such contract, and shall be signed by the party to be charged or by his agent in his behalf. If the contract or memorandum specify in bales the quantity of the cotton involved, without giving the weight, each bale shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to weigh 500 pounds.

Seven Conditions Exacted.

Seven conditions are laid down in the bill, the compliance with which by Cotton Exchanges would exempt from taxation contracts of sale of cotton. These conditions, which would operate to put the New York Exchange out of business entirely, are:

First—Conform to the requirements of Section 4 of, and the rules and regulations made pursuant to, this act.

Second—Specify in the bale grade for the cotton involved in the contract, which shall be one of the grades for which standards are established by the Secretary of Agriculture, except grades prohibited from being delivered on a contract made under this section, by the fifth sub-division of this section, the price per pound at which the cotton of such basis grade is contracted to be bought or sold, the date when the purchase or sale was made, and the month or months in which the contract is to be fulfilled or settled:

Provided—That middling shall be deemed the basis grade incorporated into the contract if no other basis grade is specified either in the contract or in the memorandum evidencing the same.

Third—Provided that the cotton dealt with therein or delivered thereunder shall be of or within the grades for which standards are established by the Secretary of Agriculture, except grades prohibited from being delivered on a contract made under this section, and no other grade or grades.

Fourth—Provided that in case cotton of grade other than the basis of grade be tendered or delivered in settlement of such contract, the differences above or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for such grades other than the basis grade shall be the actual commercial differences, determined as hereinafter provided.

Fifth—Provided that cotton that, because of the presence of extraneous matter of any character or irregularities or defects, is reduced in value below that of good ordinary, or cotton that is below the grade of good ordinary, or if tinged, cotton that is below the grade of low middling, or, if stained, cotton that is below the grade of middling, the grades mentioned being of the official cotton standards of the United States, or cotton that is less than seven-eighths of an inch in length of staple, or cotton of perished staple or of immature staple, or cotton that is "gin cut," or regrimed, or cotton that is "repacked" or "false packed" or "mixed packed" or "water packed," shall not be delivered on, or under settlement of such contract.

Sixth—Provided that all tenders of cotton under such contract shall be the full number of bales involved therein, except that such variations of the number of bales may be permitted as is necessary to bring the total weight of the cotton tendered within the provisions of the contract as to weight; that on the fifth business day prior to delivery the person making the tender shall give to the person receiving the same written notice of the date of delivery, and that, on or prior to the date so fixed for delivery and in advance of final settlement of the contract, the person making the tender shall furnish to the person receiving the same a written notice or certificate stating the grade of each individual bale to be delivered, and, by means of marks or numbers, identifying each bale with its grade.

Seventh—Provided that, in case a dispute arises between the person making the tender and the person receiving the same, as to the quality, or the grade, or the length of staple, of any cotton tendered under the contract, either party may refer the question to the Secretary of Agriculture for determination, and that such dispute shall be referred and determined, and the costs thereof, to be fixed and assessed by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be collected and paid in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Admit Bill's Shortcomings.

Many members of the House who voted for the bill's passage admitted in the debate that it was not without its shortcomings. Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader, said the whole proposal rested on the demand that Congress either suppress or regulate Cotton Exchanges. The Lever bill, in his opinion, would eliminate most of the evil features of Cotton Exchange dealings while retaining the good features.

Representative Heflin, who said he represented the largest cotton-growing district in Alabama, called the bill the biggest step forward made in years to relieve oppression under which the farmers of the South had lived in the past. The good points of the bill, he said, outnumbered its bad points.

"It will do more toward restoring the old conditions wherein the prices paid to the producers will be regulated by supply and demand than anything ever done by Congress," he said.

Representative Hughes of Georgia was of opinion that the bill would not correct the situation, and he urged more drastic legislation.

"There are about 400 men over in New York who make up the membership of the New York Cotton Exchange," he said, "and they have constituted themselves the guardians of the cotton producers of the South. The conditions have become intolerable."

Representative Murdock, the Progressive leader, favored the Smith bill which passed the Senate, taking the ground that the Lever bill was insufficient. He vigorously attacked the latter measure.

"There is no existing economic outrage that equals the gambling in cotton," he said. "The Lever bill is not going to remedy it, even if it becomes a law."

Representative Tribble of Georgia denounced the bill as a "make-shift."

Representative Harrison of Mississippi expressed himself as being against all cotton future transactions, but was willing to vote for the bill "to help the situation."

Representative Sims of Tennessee was against the bill because, he said, it was designed "to legalize one of the biggest gambling menaces that now hangs over the head of the farmers of the South."

Representative Wingo of Arkansas said the bill would only force the New York Exchange to conform to the New Orleans regulations.

"Give us the Scott bill," he shouted, "and I will warrant you it will go through this House like the grace of God through a camp meeting."

Closing the debate Chairman Lever of the Agricultural Committee repeated his assertion that the practices of the New York Cotton Exchange cost the Southern planters $100,000,000 each year.

"The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the practices which constitute such an enormous burden," he added. "Any man voting against this bill puts himself into the attitude of favoring a continuance of practices that have been denounced in every cotton-growing State in the Union."

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRIEN, MILLIE K., (Dec. 9, 1904;) no discoverable assets.

CLARK, MALONA S., (June 9, 1911;) net estate, $1,883; bank, $2,070.

FLINN, PETER, (Dec. 14, 1905;) gross estate, $7,400; deductions, $7,400; bank, $400; 864 Forest Av., sold for $7,000.

FUCHS, JULIA, (Apr. 4, 1910;) no assets discoverable.

GENNERICH, CHRISTIAN F., (Dec. 28, 1912;) net estate, $94,349; $1,000 to the Bethlehem Orphan and Half Orphan Asylum at College Point, L. I.; $250 each to the B'klyn Trustees of the Lutheran Hospital Ass'n and the Evangelical Luthern Sanitarium of Denver, Col.; land at 230 St. and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, $18,000, (mtge., $11,270;) bank and cash, $1,882; insurance, $10,161, bond and mtge., $10,125; claims, $1,282; notes, $49,417; death benefit, $75; stocks, $6,200; 40 shares Hudson Trust Co., 10 Franco-Am. Baking Co.; stock in Gennerich Co., $1,000; household furniture and jewelry, $878; horse and surrey, $175.

KINGSLEY, ANGIE M., (Dec. 31, 1912;) net estate, $25,088; bank, $1,608; mtge., $4,083; note, $4,281; loan, $204; 200 shares Norfolk & Western R. R. pf. stock, $17,400.

LOUDENBOURGH, HARRY, (Jan. 4, 1910;) gross estate consist of 50 shares of Nat'l Reserve Bank stock valued at $6,000; no deductions.

MURRAY, ANN JANE, (Aug. 13, 1904;) net estate, $748; bank, $840.

PALM, MATHIAS J., (Aug. 16, 1913;) net estate, $20,089; 250 E. 182 St., $7,000; bank, $15,000; notes, $55; household effects and clothing, $94.

PROCTOR, CHARLOTTE M., (Sept. 2, 1910;) net estate a deficit; furniture, $1,300; deductions, $2,377.

ROSSELLI, ANGELINO, (May 10, 1896;) no assets discoverable.

SOLOMON, MINNIE RINALDO, (June 16, 1913;) net estate, $189,407; 1,019 2 Av., $27,000,; 1,021 2 Av., $28,000; 1,023 2 Av., $27,000, (mtg. $13,500;) 1,025 2 Av., $27,000, (mtg. $13,500;) 217 E. 25 St., $26,500; total realty, $108,500; cash in bank, $16,326; bonds and mtgs., $42,306; stocks and bonds, $7,158; bonds, $3,000, U. S. Gov.; $5,000 3 Av. Ry. Co.; 15 shares 3 Av. Ry. Co. stock; household effects, $322; jewelry, $4,307.

TAYLOR, MARY B., (Oct. 22, 1887;) no taxable assets.

THOMAS, LAURETTA B., (May 7, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $1,281; 18 shares Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. stock, $2,675.

WARNER, KATE, (Aug. 14, 1913;) net estate, $333,838; 26 and 28 Lispenard St., $35,000; 208-210 E. 70 St., $40,000; bank, $83,-336; bonds and mtgs., $125,871; household and personal, $4,840; 918 shares Penn. R. R. stock, $52,006; 15 Erie R. R. bonds, $13,148.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be held on July 8.

Public school teachers will receive today their checks for June and July.

Ingo F. Hartman of Public School 166 will leave today on the steamer to take charge of one of his classes in a Summer school near Stroudsburg, Penn.

The Journal of Education thus refers to the President of the Board of Education: "New York certainly has never had such a live wire—would there were as expressive a term that was not so threadbare—education-ally as is Mr. Ahearn."

The Mothers' Kindergarten Clubs of Brooklyn and Queens will open a camp at Coney Island on July 6. It will be on Sea Breeze Avenue back of the City Park.

The Teachers' Advisory Council is of the opinion that the present system of rating teachers by letter should be abandoned, and that they should be rated simply as satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

The suspension of John H. Reschke, Inspector of Masonry and Carpentry in the School Buildings Bureau, on charges of neglect of duty, will end today, and he will be restored to duty tomorrow and transferred from Brooklyn to another borough.

This is the last school day of the present term. Promotions will take place in all the schools. Those pupils who fail to advance will have an opportunity to attend the vacation schools, which will open on Monday. Registration for these Summer schools will be begun tomorrow.

BONA FIDE COMMISSIONS.

These Are the Only Ones Which Need Not Carry Duties.

The practice of some importers in endeavoring to receive an allowance for commissions on imported merchandise when the commissions are not bona fide received a setback yesterday in a decision by Judge Sullivan of the Board of United States General Appraisers disallowing such an item in the reappraisement case of L. S. Mayer of Frankfort, Germany. The goods, consisting of celluloid clothes and hairbrush backs, were advanced on entry by the customs officials 5 per cent. The invoice presented at the Custom House failed to comply with that part of Paragraph D of Section 3 of the new tariff requiring data regarding prices, place of purchase, name of manufacturer, and other details.

Later the local receiver of the goods presented a so-called "private" invoice showing a commission of 5 per cent. paid to Mayer, who is represented to be the manufacturer of the merchandise. The commission was added by the importer to conform to market value. It was, however, claimed to be non-dutiable. Mayer, the exporter, was represented on the invoices as the manufacturer of the goods, yet at the hearing it was claimed he is not a manufacturer, nor has any interest in the merchandise. He merely purchased the goods from a manufacturer.

The Government had information that Mayer is interested in the goods personally, and that accordingly under the law he is not entitled to the 5 per cent. commission claimed. Judge Sullivan, in deciding that the commission is dutiable, says that importers should know that in order to obtain the benefits of non-dutiable items they must establish the fact that they are such and that the commission has been paid to one having no interest in the merchandise. It is held, further, that this fact should be shown on the invoice, so that upon its receipt by the examiner he is in possession of the actual facts governing the transaction.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

In the wheat market a sharp reaction occurred under renewed selling pressure, and at the close prices were ½@¾c net lower, with July, however, showing a premium of ¾c over September. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 3,934,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,209,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 91¾c. cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 85¾c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95¼c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 95¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	..	..	87¾	87½	98½
September	.87	86¾	86¾	86¾	97¼
December	..	..	89	89¼	100¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	79¾	77¾	77¾	78¼	89¼
September	78¾	77¼	77½	78¼	90
December	81¾	80½	80½	81¾	93

CORN.

The corn market was under pressure during the greater part of the day, and final quotations were ½@¾c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 332,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,816

TREASURY WILL AID IN CROP MOVEMENT

To Deposit Government Funds if the Banks Say It Is Necessary.

THEY MAY NOT WANT HELP

Action Taken a Precaution, for Federal Banks Should Be Ready for the Task.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The continuance of the policy of the Administration in distributing Government funds in national banks throughout the country to facilitate the movement of crops in the Summer and Fall was announced by Secretary McAdoo today, although he has been advised that there will be no general need for the money. In 1913 the Treasury deposited for the movement of the crops more than $37,000,000. This year, notwithstanding a vastly increased crop yield, the banks report that they are well supplied with money, and there is likely to be no need of Government assistance.

In order, however, to be prepared for a possible demand for money in some parts of the country not so favorably situated as others Secretary McAdoo soon will send a circular to all national banks to ascertain what the present conditions are and whether the Treasury will be asked to come to the help of any part of the country when the crop movement sets in.

The present expectation is that the Federal reserve banks will be organized and able to begin business in time to aid in moving the crops. But if this should not be the case the Treasury will be ready to help business to the full extent of its powers if it becomes apparent at any time that such help is needed anywhere. The circular which is being prepared contains the following inquiries:

"In order that the Treasury Department may determine intelligently to what extent, if at all, it may be necessary or desirable this season to deposit Government funds in national banks in different sections of the country to meet the legitimate demands of business due to the movement of the crops, or to other commercial causes, I shall greatly appreciate it if you will send me promptly answers to the following questions which are being submitted also to other national banks:

"1. Does your bank expect to have any unusual demand for money or credit within the next six months? If so, for what purpose or purposes?

"2. To what extent, in your judgment, will funds be needed in your immediate section, in addition to what local banks may be able to supply conveniently and normally from their own resources or through the usual accommodations from correspondents?

"3. During what months between now and Jan. 1, 1915, will additional funds, if any, be most needed?

"4. If in your opinion it is desirable to deposit public funds, as was done last year, in the national banks in certain principal cities of the different States, please indicate when and to what extent you think it may be desirable to place such funds in the national banks in the principal cities in your State, upon the assumption that the banks in such principal cities will use such funds, as far as practical, for the accommodations of their country bank correspondents.

"5. If such deposits should be made this season please state when you think the deposits placed in your community could be returned conveniently to the Treasury, indicating the proportion of the deposits to be returned each month, so that the requirements may be made not later than March 1, 1915.

"6. What security—commercial paper, United States or other bonds—can, with the greatest advantage to general business and with safety to the Government, be given by the banks in your section to secure such Government deposits?"

W. & A. Bacon Co., Boston,

will pay CASH for Jobs, Merchandise

OF ALL KINDS.

MUST BE CHEAP.

If you need spot cash, phone, write or wire **L. W. Fellows, 31 Union Square, New York,** for immediate attention.

Mills, manufacturers, jobbers, take notice! Turn your surplus stock into cash.

For July Sales

Boys' Washsuits

We have some Salesmen's Samples and also Good Staple Numbers and Novelties to close out at exceptionally

LOW PRICES

A. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,

18 White St.

Dresses 500 crepe and voile Washable Dresses in fifteen different styles; you can pick from the lot as many as you can use; to be sold at great reduction; prices from $4 to $7 apiece.

SILVER WAIST CO., 29 West 19th St. Stuyvesant 2106.

For **"JOBS"** EITHER **Positions** OR **Odd Lots**

HOSIERY SECONDS and JOBS

BEST MAKES ONLY.

EDWIN A. MAYERS, 229 4th Ave. Telephone Gramercy 3358.

WHITE CHINCHILLAS $4.50 UP

COATS & CAPES S. ANDREWS, 4 West 22nd St.

Fall Specials in HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

KAHN & FRANK, 573-575 BROADWAY, New York City.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4½ for the best names.
Saturday.....4@4½ " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Improving on the Model.

In the shirt and collar trade lively competition between the leading houses has made the manufacturers experts in the art of successful adaptation. Every new style or twist to a current fashion is eagerly snatched up. So eagerly, in fact, is this that difficulty has been experienced in the protection of the ideas of each house. In the instance of the tucked-bosom shirt, said to have originated abroad, the style has been so well perfected on this side that very little shirt business of this kind finds its way to Europe. A crêpe effect is given the domestic tucked-bosom shirt that so far, it is said, the foreign manufacturers have not been able to produce.

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Lawns and Piques Lead.

Though a holiday feeling and the echoes of the Claflin bankruptcy kept business rather light in the local gray goods market yesterday, there was a good demand for 40 inch lawns and piques. Sales of the lawns, both of 96-92, 7.50 yards, at 8¼ cents and of 88-80, 8.50 yards, at 7⅞ cents, were made for delivery up to the end of the year. Some of the orders for piques called for deliveries running well into 1915. Fine qualities sateens also sold well. Staples were almost entirely neglected, and it was said in the market that there was not a printcloth sale made during the day that was large enough to be worthy of record.

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Net Tops Will Lead for Fall.

There is every indication at the moment that net tops will supplant shadow laces as leaders in the Fall demand. Many new effects of this sort are being shown, of which the filet and the margot seem to lead. Net flouncings, all the way up to 45 inches, are expected to sell well, but it is thought that the bulk of the business on these goods will be placed on the 18 and 27 inch widths. Some of the high-priced novelties in this line show floral designs that are painted on the net. Plain nets are well thought of, as are Chantilly laces, the latter especially in black. Metal laces are also favored by some. Shadow laces continue to go well for the present season, but it is said that they will surrender the crown of leadership to nets in the Fall.

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New Hot Weather Fabric.

A fabric composed of artifical silk and cotton, introduced to this market not long ago by an English house with a selling office here, has sold freely in the South. The cloth, it is said, has proved especially well suited for warm weather wear because of its light and porous nature. The experimental work in connection with producing a material for use in manufacturing Summer clothing has been going on for some time now and clothiers find that quite a variety of cloths may be obtained for the purpose. From the indorsement given the artificial silk and cotton fabric in the South, where it is best for comfort and wearing ability during the hot months should prove severe, it would seem that the cloth has the desired requirements.

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Waists Will Be Tight.

Tight effects, with long, set-in sleeves, will be the dominating factor in separate waists for Fall from all accounts, and a good demand for them is already beginning to show itself. Many kinds of collars, most of them standing, are shown on these waists. The coming of tight waists, it is said, is due to the rapid spread of the vogue for the basque dress. For women who object to tight-fitting garments and who wish still to be up with the mode, the manufacturers are showing waists with crossover ends, which allow the wearer to adjust the fit of the waist to suit herself. These garments rejoice in the name of the surplice waist. There is some demand at present for waists to be worn outside of the skirts, and it is expected to grow as the season advances. Tailored and semi-tailored effects are said also to be good for the coming season. High-lustre satins are favored by some producers as the leading Fall fabric for silk waists.

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Black and White Jewelry.

The return of jet to vogue, together with the general popularity of the black and white color scheme in many other lines, has resulted in the production by makers of fancy goods and notions of black and white jewelry for the Fall and holiday trade. Some very attractive lavalliéres are shown here which combine jet with crystal and onyx with crystal. In some of the more elaborate lavalliers rhinestones are used and a strong black silk cord replaces the usual gold chain. The combinations mentioned above are shown also in necklaces, as are a number of unusual and novel effects in which the Chinese note is strongly struck. In leather goods belts lead at the present time, with soft leather bags in fair demand. Fabric bags, more or less ornate, lead the demand for Fall for this kind of merchandise. Party cases continue in very active demand, and there is a good deal of interest being shown in imitation ivory goods.

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New Styles for Fall.

Quite a few cutaway effects in jackets are being shown for Fall by local cutters-up specializing in the manufacture of women's suits. Fullness in the skirts of some of the new jackets is also a noteworthy feature. Most of the Fall jackets show high collars, some of which are of a pronounced military type. In some of the later lines, the flared skirt is incorporated in suits for the coming season, but long tunics are seen in the great majority of them. Among the latter effects, the pleated and yoke tunics seem to lead. Some of the more elaborate suits are set off with sashes to bring out sharply the low waistline effect which seems to be much sought after this season. In the fabrics, the lighter weights of worsteds and woolens lead at the moment, but it is said that velvets will come in strong later on. The tendency in colors is strongly toward solid shades of the more sombre hues, with navy blue, black, dark green, and brown ranging in popularity about in the order named.

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Fall Suits Are Varied.

The great variety of models that is being offered to buyers of women's ready-to-wear garments for Fall is making it more difficult than ever for them to place advance orders. As a result, many of the road men now out with Fall suits are not doing as well as their employers would like to have them. Another factor entering the slowness of advance business is the greatly increased number of buyers of these lines who come to this market now at least once during a season, instead of buying the big bulk of their merchandise from the travelers. As an indication of what the buyer is facing, it may be mentioned that the manufacturers are offering suit coats for the coming season that range up to 48 inches in length, the minimum length being in the neighborhood of 28 inches. Some of these jackets are made to set close to the figure, others are loose, and still others combine cape effects with the jackets. Several types of the last-named effect are so constructed that they may be separated from the jacket at any time without affecting the style of the jacket.

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Guesswork on Serges.

The substitution of letters for the familiar style numbers, in the serges now being shown by the leading corporation mills, has added to the feeling of uncertainty in the clothing trade. Buyers with little to guide them save the appearance of the goods are more or less at a loss in making their pre-opening selections. The selling agent may in some cases drop a remark concerning the increase on a certain fabric over the price obtained last year, but the identity of the various serges is in the main well hidden. This method of showing goods before the opening was designed by the mills doubtless as a step in their programme of educating the cutting-up trade up to an understanding that prices must be higher during the coming season. While this is the object desired, the impression prevails in the clothing trade that advances will not be as great as it was first conjectured. The opening of one serge line at practically the same prices as last year would seem to confirm this.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—J. Fearey & Son; P. Fearey, shoes; Park Av.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods; men's, women's garments; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kahn & Co.; Miss R. Sperazi, muslin underwear; Miss M. Currey, toilet articles; 225 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Hamburger, piece goods; 840 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; J. K. Sterne, books, stationery; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Filene & Sons Co.; C. C. Cooper, ladies' bathing suits, suits, coats, (basement,) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. S. Butler & Co.; E. A. Fernald, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
BROCKTON—Frank H. Co.; T. Dovack, dress goods; silks; Broztell.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. J. Simons, leather goods, books, stationery; 34 Walker.
BUFFALO—J. H. Eckhard, general merchandise; St. Denis.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; M. J. Donovan, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss E. Keltner, jobs muslin underwear, corsets, negligee, infants' wear, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear, cloth, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Babcock, shawls, infants' wear; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits, waists; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—A. H. Revell Co.; A. H. Revell, carpets; Plaza.
CHICAGO—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, ready-to-wear; Pierrepont.
CHICAGO—H. & M. Goldman; M. Goldman, clothing; 33 Union Square.
CHICAGO—French Dress Co.; M. Batavia, Fall dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. Schorn Co.; S. Schorn, women's garments; Park Avenue.
CINCINNATI—Fair, The; H. W. Peters, cloaks; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Greenhut Cloak Co.; M. Greenhut Cloak Co.; M. Greenhut, cloaks; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sinks, ladies' ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics, flannels, linens; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS—F. and R. Lazarus Co.; R. Rosenfels, men's furn. goods, jewelry, gloves; Miss M. E. Gibbons, art goods; 45 E. 17th.
COLUMBUS—Union Clothing Co.; R. H. Brothers, clothing; 33 Union Square.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. S. Purnell, hats; R. Miller, cloaks, suits; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Kinsella Hat Co.; F. Fay, hats; Collingwood.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. D. Mitchell, notions, laces, trimmings; 200 5th Av.; Hermitage.
ENID, Okla.—Herzberg Dep. Store; S. Renberg, men's clothing, furn. goods; 693 Broadway.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. P. Le Pard, books, stationery, jewelry, silverware; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; J. B. Hibben, dry goods; 320 Church.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, hdkfs., leather goods; 75 Spring.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; T. A. Clements, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear, waists; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Muller & Raas; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 621 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; W. B. Lawson, general buyer; 69 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; L. H. Wells, books, stationery; 214 Church.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz; Miss A. B. Petar, cloaks, suits, dresses; 60 W. 33d; Gregorian.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, cloaks; 60 W. 33d.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Quinn, men's clothing; 55 White.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; A. C. Battoms, notions, fancy goods; 395 Broadway.
PADUCAH—M. Marks; M. Simon, men's wear; Prince George.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Reed, W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walz, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Fall lingerie, silk dresses; Miss H. Geventer, jobs waists, skirts; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—American Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Lichtig, cloaks and suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, laces, hdkfs., carpets; Wallick.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; O. G. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway; Park Avenue.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—G. B. French Co.; G. E. French, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear, domestics, dress goods, silks, linens, linings; 320 Church.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Son; Miss H. D. Healey, notions; E. H. Cranmer, leather goods, toilet goods, stationery; Prince George.
QUINCY—Crooks & Cox Millinery Co.; R. E. Crooks, silks, ribbons, laces; Miss E. Crooks, millinery; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss K. Fitzgerald, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, laces, trimmings, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Empirium; W. A. Kaufmann, trunks, bags, jewelry; 320 Church.
SAN FRANCISCO—Muller & Raas Co.; A. E. Raas, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler, F. Kauders, housefurn. goods; 353 4th Av.; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—J. S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; R. W. Powell, linens, white goods, laces, ribbons, cloaks, waists, men's furnishing goods; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; G. E. Sweitzer, manufacturing department, shirts, nightshirts, drawers; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Wheeler & Motter Merchandise Co.; H. W. Walker, furnishing goods, underwear; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. D. Harfield, suits, novelty coats; 684 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rothschild Bros. Hat Co.; S. J. Rothschild, hats, caps; Claridge.
TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co.; L. S. Ottenheimer, cloaks, suits; J. Friedman, skirts? Claridge.
TROY—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, jobs lingeries waists, dresses; Room 609, 60 W. 32d.
UTICA—John A. Roberts & Co.; W. I. Coopernall, coats, suits, waists, furs; Prince George.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Kings Palace; H. King, dry goods; Lumber 5.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; Room 609, 60 W. 33d.
WILMINGTON, Del.—Manufacturers' D. G. Co.; J. M. Frere, dry goods; Marlborough.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED ON SILK and cotton petticoats wanted by a reliable manufacturer; good opportunity for right man; commission. Box F 60 Times Annex.

PLANT 18 MACHINES, first-class new equipment, suitable dresses or waists; immediate possession; modern loft building; cheap rent. 151 West 19th St., third floor.

LADIES' SUITS.—Jersey City sub-manufacturer increased plant, wants one more concern supplying two hundred good ladies' suits weekly, cut or uncut. Box N 162 Times.

ROAD SALESMAN, visiting art needlework and specialty shops, to take high-class imported article as side line; sells on sight; liberal commission. Z 323 Times.

AWNING STRIPE VOILES; RUSSIAN TUNICS; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. DENDOSKY BROS., 126 WEST 26TH ST.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBING HOUSE now looking at Fall samples of silk and cloth dresses. Seventh floor, 137 West 35th St.

600 WASH dresses, Russian tunics; price $3.75 up; will sell at $1.75. L. Chauser, 18 West 19th St.

FALL DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall dresses. Call with sample, 15 W. 17th, 10th Floor.

JOBBER LOOKING OR NEW MODELS of long suits. 22 West 26th St., sixth floor.

FALL SUITS JOBBER OPEN for Suits. Eleventh floor, 41 West 25th St.

FALL COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats. Room 602, 19 West 27th St.

SALESMAN SELLING KIMONOS wants line of waists, main or side line, for city and office trade. N 163 Times.

THE NEW INVOICE RULES.

Importers Will Try to Obtain a Modification of Them.

At a special meeting of the American Importers' Association held yesterday at the offices of ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel to the organization, a committee was named to go to Washington and confer with the officials of the Treasury Department regarding a modification of the recent executive order of President Wilson relative to the certifying of invoices by American Consuls abroad.

The instructions to the Consuls as contained in the President's order make the existing methods of invoicing goods more onerous and will, it is feared, if carried out make them prohibitive in certain instances. Lee Kohns of L. Straus & Sons, Vice President of the association acted as Chairman and spoke of the need of securing the modification of the new invoice rules. The special committee to interview the Treasury officials will be headed by Judge Sharretts and include I. S. Wolf, Carl Stern, and others to be selected.

The members of the association hope that, when the hardships caused by the new requirements are fully explained to the Government officers, a disposition will develop to change some of the more exacting specifications. Edward Rolon, Secretary of the organization, reported that the membership is increasing rapidly.

W. S. Kuhn & Co. File Schedules.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 29.—The schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings of W. S. Kuhn & Co., whose failure a year ago involved a number of other concerns, were today filed in the United States District Court. They showed liabilities of $3,683,332 and assets of $1,632,842. The concern has $483,471 on deposit in banks.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A New Stock Put on a Shotgun Abroad Makes It Dutiable.

It was decided yesterday by the General Appraisers that mustard-seed oil is dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909 as an expressed oil under paragraph 3, at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem. The International Forwarding Co., Chicago, the importer, made several claims for rates lower than assessed and also for free entry. The board's decision says that regardless of the technical differences as to the method of production, the opinion of the Government chemist and other authorities, that the product is an expressed oil, must prevail for dutiable purposes.

Several importers in different sections of the country objected to the imposition of an 85 per cent. duty on a great variety of goods as "articles of personal adornment" under the old tariff. Some of the merchandise was claimed to be properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry and at other rates. The importers are upheld as to some of the articles, while the balance is held dutiable as assessed. The importers include the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia; Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago; McCormack Bros., Port Townsend, Wash., and Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

Calhoun, Robbins & Co. were sustained in a contention relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1897 of batting with the cut paste glass. The Customs officials returned the articles at 60 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cut glass. The merchants claimed 45 per cent. tax as manufactures of paste.

Hamilton Ward of Buffalo shipped a double barrel shotgun of American manufacture to England to be fitted with a different shaped stock. The gun was returned with the new stock, and duty exacted as though the article was an original importation. The importer claimed free entry under the provision in the tariff law for American goods returned without having been improved in value or condition. Judge Waite says the claim for exemption is untenable.

L. F. Chalin, New Orleans, filed a protest against the Collector's assessment on sapo-cresol imported under the act of 1909. It was returned for duty as a non-alcoholic medicinal preparation at 25 per cent. ad valorem, and was claimed by the importer to be free under paragraph 536 which provides for "cresol." The Deputy Collector reported that the commodity is a compound of cresol and oil and should have been classified as a coal tar preparation under paragraph 15. Judge Brown holds that as the importer failed to make the right claim no relief can be granted, the Collector's assessment standing without being affirmed.

A protest by Hawley & Letzerich, Galveston, was decided adversely to the firm. The Collector taxed certain marble articles as manufactures of marble under the old law, at 50 per cent. ad valorem. The articles were claimed to be entitled to entry at only 15 per cent. as sculptures. No testimony was submitted by the importers, but a sample was before the board. Judge Waite says in his decision that "a sample, a mere sample," such as that before the tribunal is not sufficient to upset the Collector's assessment.

STOPS PRISON GRAFT TRIALS

Great Meadow Cases Await a Ruling by the Higher Court.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 29.—Pending the result of an appeal to the Appellate Division by the Hudson Valley Construction Company, which was fined $5,000 in connection with the Great Meadow prison graft cases, Justice Borst today decided inasmuch as there was a question of jurisdiction in the matter of trying the other defendants that the trials should be adjourned without date.

Charles A. Sussdorf of Albany, Deputy State Architect, who is charged with grand larceny, demanded an immediate trial. He said that he was willing to waive the question of jurisdiction. Justice Borst, however, decided against this, adjourning all cases until Nov. 13, by which time the ruling of the higher court will be known.

No Receiver for Oil Cloth Co.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—Because the affairs of the American Oil Cloth Company of Salem have been satisfactorily adjusted by the stockholders the United States court here today announced that it had dismissed the application for a receiver. The company gained notoriety some time ago when L. J. and A. W. Elmberg, two owners of the concern, were arrested on a train here on the charge of having conspired to have the mill burned, made by John B. Campbell, who worked for them as Superintendent. The Bimbergs are still under bail awaiting trial.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow & Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

Today, Tuesday, June 30, 10:30 A. M., SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE LARGE LINES OF

DRY GOODS

MEN'S and LADIES'

FURNISHINGS

LACES, EMBROIDERIES; LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Wearing Apparel

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

ALSO TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT

250 DOZEN KIMONOS.

FINE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Tomorrow, July 1, 1914.

At 10:30 A. M. at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, N. Y. City.

We will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern the entire Salvage Stock of

SAMUEL LIPSIT, 405 6TH AV., N. Y. CITY.

Consisting of about

5,000 PAIRS OF

Up-to-date and High-Grade Men's, Ladies,' and Misses'

SHOES AND OXFORDS

In Goodyear Welts and Hand Sewed. All wide widths and good sizes; also a quantity of

RUBBERS AND ARCTICS

Stock arranged for sale and sold by LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY. Tel. Spring 18.

Positively the Largest, Finest High Grade Ladies', Misses' and Children's

CLOAKS AND SUITS,

DRESSES and SKIRTS, WAISTS and KIMONOS.

P. WALDMAN, Auctioneer. By ORDOVER & SINGER, sells today, Tuesday, June 30th, 1914, 10:30 A. M. at 46-50 Lispenard St., near B'way. Tel. Franklin 6...

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SEDOHR ROSE of 54 West Thirty-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,483 and assets of $15 cash.

FREUND & GLASSER, clothing manufacturers, at 28 East Tenth Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $43,190 and assets of $5,000. Among the creditors are G. S. Mawhinney, $10,193; American Woolen Company, $6,095, and Oakdale Mills Company, $2,946.

A. SCHWARTZ & CO., manufacturers of dresses, at 42 East Thirty-second Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $39,354 and assets of $10,940. Among the creditors are Lichtenstein & Stern, $4,474, secured; William Schroeder & Co., $2,713, and Reichenbach & Co., $1,497.

SOLOMON BROTHERS, grocers, at 1,312 Amsterdam Avenue, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $7,323 and assets of $6,490.

UNION TOOL AND SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Union Tool and Supply Company, 103 Chambers Street, with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar, payable in notes at three, five, six, and eight months.

SCHAFFORD ALBUM COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Edwin H. Skinner, trading as the Schafford Album Company, 27 Walker Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

HARRY STEINBERG.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Harry Steinberg, ladies' manufacturer, at 32 East Twenty-first Street, with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 15 cents in three notes at two, four, and six months.

EMPIRE SERVICE CORPORATION of 71 West Twenty-third Street has made an assignment to Louis Boehm. The company was incorporated on May 28, 1913, with a capital of $20,000 and bought seventeen auto trucks to deliver and collect motion picture films. Herbert B. Ingraham is President and Herbert R. Hawley Treasurer.

MAURICE COHEN, wholesale dealer in millinery at 28 West Thirty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Bernard Rogers.

LEASEHOLD INVESTORS' CORPORATION.—A judgment for $221,024 was entered today against the Leasehold Investors' Corporation in favor of Nathaniel L. McCready on a demand note dated May 1, 1914, for $219,992 and interest. The summons was served on Edmund W. Kingsland, President, at 52 Broadway. The concern was incorporated in April, 1911, with capital stock of $200,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JOHN Z. ADAMS of Mount Vernon, formerly of Denver; liabilities, $5,490.

HENRY E. HEARN of 29 Broadway, formerly Secretary of a trust company; liabilities, $32,203.

HERMAN BERNSTEIN, 85 Hester Street, ex-Supervisor of Superintendent of Elections; liabilities, $5,224.

DANIEL J. FARREL, formerly a policeman and liquor dealer, 320 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $13,820.

ARON GREENBERG, salesman, 37 St. Mark's Place; liabilities, $3,486.

NATHAN GROSSMAN, watchmaker, 179 East Third Street; liabilities, $855.

MAY DE SOUSA HAINES, actress, 645 West End Avenue; liabilities, $11,698.

PATRICK J. HEALY, formerly restaurant keeper, 2,483 Broadway; liabilities, $33,856.

CLARENCE R. HOADLEY, carpenter, Yonkers; liabilities, $1,299.

ALFRED HUSCH, cloaks and suits, 797 Broadway, Brooklyn; liabilities, $20,615.

WILLIAM W. LOMAX, accountant, 200 West Forty-second Street; liabilities, $3,072.

FRED C. MORRELL, 504 West 122d Street, formerly druggist; liabilities, $1,357.

ARTHUR W. RANKIN, insurance agent, 1 West Eighty-first Street; liabilities, $50,999.

BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, school of illustrating, 161 West Twenty-third Street; liabilities, $4,029.

HENRY J. WELLER, salesman, 521 West 144th Street; liabilities, $3,896.

JOSEPH GLADSTONE, jeweler, of 372 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $1,994.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Asemicopoulos, Loretta—M. Frieder, $176.
Amatesian, Philip—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $108.
Arazie, Elias and Samuel—J. Rubin et al., $122.
Bradley, Frank, and Van Beuren, and N. Y. Bill Posting Co.—Alfred Peats Co., $187.
Bebal, Meyer—H. P. Hall, $8,562.
Bliss-Jessamine Co.—E. L. Vought, costs, $102.
Brownstone, Henry—L. Ettlinger, $689.
Cleary, James C.—M. B. Brandazee, $761.
Chalmers, Eliza J., and John Wylie, adms.—National Cash Register Co., costs, $117.
Cohen, Elias A.—C. De Hottbeck et al., $216.
Diesel, Wm. H.—M. Ehrhart, $367.
Dunn, Robert L.—T. F. Conrad, $875.
Di Pietro, Sebastian—Y. Di Pietro, $154.
Eggers, Frederick—Church E. Gates Co., $148.
Dorfan, Louis—H. J. Cohen, $115.
Flaccanni, Giuseppe—H. Isaac et al., $152.
Finkelstein, Abraham—Buyers-Sellers Automobile Co., $141.
Goldstein, Charles—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $106.
Gruber, Herman, and Adolpf Hahn—600 West 157th St., $250.
Gerskowitz, David—J. H. O'Donnell et al., $230.
Gilmore, Wilma—E. Selig et al., $149.
Goldstein, Lena—G. Schuchman, costs, $107.
Greenberg, Harry—O. O'Beirne, $2,210.
Greenman, Nathan, and Joseph Anderson—M. H. Gold, $721.
Hayes, Cornelius G.—R. Waldo, costs, $168.
Harris, Jack T., and William E. Jacobs—Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., $1,788.
Ireland, J. De O.—J. D. Cowles, $375.
Jacobson, Albert, and Louis Hirschfield—H. Lefkowitz, $108.
Koch, Victor—A. M. Rau et al., $196.
Kirshbaum, Bertha V.—Hopkins Realty Co., $488.
Lynch, John—R. Waldo, costs, $111.
Lazarus, Harris and Joseph—J. Talcott, $2,195.
Lamberti, James, and Anthony Marasco—People, &c., $500.
Markman, Jakof—George Ringler & Co., $171.
Moran, Edward—Rogers Pad Co., $158.
Marquisee, Julius—Norfolk Fire Insurance Corporation, costs, $377.
Mulligan, William G. and Agnes K.—J. H. Carpenter et al., $568.
Same—Same, $1,721.
Nagle, Harold E.—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $193.
Neenan, Michael—J. A. Isner, $119.
Perkins, Matthew—Charles L. Doran Contracting Co., $114.
Rath, Henry C.—I. Roberts, $338.
Rieser, Ely J.—H. Prince, costs, $201.
Rodgers, John C.—Hudson River Day Line, costs, $145.
Rowehl, Frederick C.—C. P. Leggett, $326.
Reilly, James—J. Johnson, costs, $103.
Ross, Louis—Lloyd Realty Co., $856.
Shields, Louis E.—G. H. Dowsey, $219.
Tobin, Isaac, and Samuel Baumwohl—W. G. Holbrook, $184.
Tralins, John—S. Savior, $169.
Towner, Charles H.—O'Brien Brothers, Inc., $612.
Van Riper, Sherlie—L. Bowen, $143.
Vetter, Rosie—H. C. Doherty, $350.
Wicke, Otto—E. C. De Witt & Co., Inc., $137.
Wood, Clara L., and Ernest D. Barrett—W. J. Salomon, $214.
Woolf, Nathan—I. Hamburger et al., costs, $267.
Wendelkin, Catherine—F. C. Buckhout, $261.
Zwerdlinger, Aaron—S. Wieder, $119.
Amsterdam Building Co.—H. Mesa, costs, $8.
Brooklyn Weekly News—Buckley & Wood Co., $206.
Brooklyn Weekly News and William P. Doyle —Same, $384.
Cleri Construction Co.—G. Kurzman et al., costs, $117.
Enterprise Cloak and Suit Co.—Edward Gribbon & Sons, Ltd., $835.
Eas Eff Realty Co.—M. L. Simon, $828.
Friends of Ireland—J. B. Regan, $1,771.
Globe Feature Film Corporation—A. H. Sawyer, $575.
Herbert Robertson & Co.—Hanover Press, $177.
John A. Parker Co.—N. J. Clay Products Co., $1,550.
Kline Brothers & Co.—Ottawa Fire Insurance Co., costs, $510.
Same—Missiquoi & Rouville Mutual Fire Insurance Co., costs, $337.
Same—Montgomery Mutual Fire Insurance Co., costs, $305.
Lincoln Realty Co. and Henry Edwards—L. E. Judson, $108.
Leasehold Investors Corporation—N. L. McCready, $221,054.
Morris Park Estates—Street Railway Advertising Co., $1,893.
Same—Same, $1,318.
Merrick Fireproofing Co.—John McKeown, Inc., $172.
Mirror Realty Co.—A. Schaefer, $9,525.
New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.—M. Perkis, $2,062.
Same—M. Perkis, by guardian, $2,092.
National Surety Co. and David Klarer—A. Sulcoz et al., $609.
Same—W. Sirocki, $227.
Same—K. Bodnerchuk, $141.
Saw, Kuprucki, $109.
Same—I. Perkowski, $118.
Same—A. Nogaz, $132.
Neenan Elevator Co.—J. A. Isner, $995.
Pittsburgh Steel Co.—N. Calpan, $960.
Prudential Ins. Co. of America—M. Heffernen, $1,017.
Sam L. Ashenfarb Co., Inc.—J. & E. Homan Co., $271.
Santa Maria Sugar Co.—Merchants National Bank of St. Paul, $3,100.

In Bronx County.

Brennan, James L., and William T. Brennan —Exchange Cigar Co., $117.

Rock Island

Holders of Rock Island securities are in a situation at present where they should seek the best advice obtainable.

We have made thorough analyses of all these securities and an exhaustive study of the reorganization plan. We will be glad to advise with holders of these securities, as we feel we can be of service to them.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Very Dull, with Prices a Little Lower—Signs of Improving Traffic.

Trading on the Stock Exchange fell back into extreme dullness yesterday, after the brief period of activity to which it was aroused by last week's events. It was the dullest day of the year, although the total was still about 12,000 shares above the low point of last November, which set a new record in the mater of dullness on the Stock Exchange for a quarter of a century. The situation which came so promisently to the fore last week was being viewed more hopefully yesterday, the preferred shares of the United Dry Goods Company showing a recovery of several points, after their abrupt decline on the news of the Claflin receivership. That matter, for the timebeing at least, had ceased to exert influence on Stock Exchange trading.

The assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne was an event whose consequences were closely considered by the markets abroad, but the calmness which they showed indicated clearly that political complications were not feared as a result of this incident. Indeed, the view that it would tend to lessen rather than to increase political strife in Southeastern Europe found wide acceptance. The enormous volume of subscriptions already made to the forthcoming French national loan, the way for which was made easier by the large amount of gold which Paris obtained in this market, serves as a reminder of the probability that the placing of this loan will prove something of a turning point in the conditions with which Paris has had to contend in recent months. It seems very likely that with this Government financing out of the way opportunity will be afforded for the clearing up through permanent security issues of a number of positions which have, in effect, been carried in open account by the French market. That would help to ease money conditions in Paris and to strengthen the international financial markets generally.

Indications are coming to hand of an increase in the volume of railroad traffic, which bear out the similar suggestions contained in the latest fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association, which showed a decrease in the number of idle freight cars. The influence of the harvest is already being felt, and will be felt in increasing degree as the weeks go by. The tendency in grain prices yesterday was again downward. Nothing has yet occurred to mar at all seriously the brilliant prospects with which the season started. The pending rate decision was thought of yesterday as something regarding which the market will not be kept in doubt beyond the end of this week, but it was not specifically an influence in the day's trading. The general level of prices fell, but only a trifle.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾
A year ago	2¼	2	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¼	2⅝@2¾	3¼@3⅛
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3⅜@4¼		4@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$218,903,012	$13,681,290
Sub-Treasury credit balance		2,556,791
Banks lose since Friday		5,652,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2½	1½@1¾	
Paris	2½	..	25f 17c
Berlin	2½@3¼	2	20m 50 pf.

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8785	$4.8765	$4.8765
A year ago	4.8680	4.8675	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8765	$4.825
Paris	5.15⅝–1-16	5.13–1-32
Berlin	95¼+1-32	95 5-16
Switzerland	5.16¼–1-32	5.15⅝
Holland	40.22	40.26
Belgium	5.19⅝–1-16	5.18¾–1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅝	$4.84⅞
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅜–1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅛	$4.84⅛
Paris	5.18⅝–1-16	5.20–1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜
Amsterdam	40.00	39.80

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*15½c
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	25c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 1-16d per ounce, up 1-16d; New York, 56⅝c, up ⅛c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Mexican	.40
Andes	.01	Occidental Con	.70
Belcher	.27	Ophir	.14
Best & Belcher	.05	Overman	.21
Caledonia	.43	Potosi	.01
Challar	.03	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.14	Seg. Belcher	.06
Crown Point	.20	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con	.13
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con	.01
Justice	.01	Yellow Jacket	.35

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.60	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.98	Comb. Fraction	.05
McNamara	.01	D'field Daisy	.05
Midway	.21	D'field Bl. B	.02
Mispah Exten	.22	D'field Con. M	1.37½
Montana	.60	G'field Merger	.09
North Star	.25	Jumbo Exten	.21
Rescue Eula	.12	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	2.45	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.42	Vernal	.04
West End	.60	Nevada Hills	.33
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.35
Atlanta	.14	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.04	Manhattan Con	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6¾	6¾	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	46¼	46½	McKinney	51	54
El Paso	.140	150	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	.008	2	Portland	.111¼	112
Gold Dol	3	4	Vindicator	.108⅝	110⅛
Isabella	11	11¼	R. B. H.	2½	3½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked
4½s. March, 1964	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102
4½s. March, 1963	107⅛	107½	107	107⅜
4½s. May, 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅜	107
4½s. Nov., 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅜	107
4½s. May, 1917	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101⅜
4½s. Nov., 1917	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½
4½s. March, 1930-60	102	102¼	101¾	102
4½s. March, 1963	102	102¼	101½	102
4½s. Sept., 1960	102	102¼	101½	102
4s. May, 1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	100
4s. Nov., 1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	100
4s. May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	100
4s. Nov., 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	99½
4s. Nov., 1955	99¼	99½	98⅝	99⅞
4s. Nov., 1936	99	99⅜	98⅜	99⅛
4s. 1918-1919	99⅝	....	99⅜	....
4s. Nov., 1954-6	87⅞	88	87½	87¾
3½s. May, 1954	87⅞	88	87½	87⅝
3½s. 1950-1954	87½	87¾	87¼	88

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edwin C. Gregory of Salisbury, N. C., has been elected Vice President of the Gold Hill Consolidated Company.

Joseph Newburger will retire from the Cotton Exchange firm of Newburger, Worms & Newman today. G. K. Worms, Herbert B. Newman, and Claude S. Newman will continue the business as Newman Brothers & Worms.

Rhoades & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., successful syndicate bidders for the City of Milwaukee's $1,450,000 six per cent. twenty-year bonds, are offering the issue at [illegible] per cent., according to [illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Preparing for July Payments.

The approach of days when heavy payments have to be made on account of interest and dividends generally brings a shifting of loans as a result of the gathering of funds into the hands of disbursing agents. This occurs even when great ease prevails in the money market. The process was under way yesterday, but so easily were loans which were recalled replaced that the rate did not rise above 2 per cent., which for so long has been the maximum. Normally, the full effect of the special demands for which the banks now have to provide should be felt today or tomorrow, but there was no indication in yesterday's money rates that the July 1 payments this year would be the occasion for even temporary stiffness in the money market.

***

Shifting of Loans.

Reference is made from time to time to the fact that interest and dividend disbursements lead to an increase in loans. Occasionally corporations borrow money at such times because their funds are temporarily employed in other markets, or for similar reasons, but an increase in loans in connection with heavy interest and dividend disbursements is more likely to be accounted for by the shifting to banking institutions of loans which had been carried by corporations. Some of the concerns paying out very large sums in dividends employ their free money in Street loans. When these are called in to supply the companies with money with which to make dividend disbursements these loans are brought into sight, so to speak, by being shifted to financial institutions which make weekly reports. This process of course does not increase the amount of loans, but it does increase the amount of loans publicly reported.

***

Express Liquidation.

At midnight tonight the United States Express Company is to retire from the express business, except that it will continue to fill its contract with the Government for the transportation of money. Most of the actual work under that contract, it is understood, will be done by another express company as the agent for the United States Express Company. Much of its equipment has been taken over by other express companies which have succeeded to the contracts given up by the United States Company and considerable progress has therefore been made in the work which must necessarily precede the liquidation upon which the United States Company has decided. It has not been indicated yet in any definite manner how long the completion of the liquidation of the company's assets will take.

***

Haven for Employes.

Liquidation of the United States Express Company will not throw several thousand employes out of work. President Roberts said yesterday that upward of 90 per cent. of the men would continue in service, but with their names on another company's payroll. Between 70 and 90 per cent. of the equipment, wagons, horses, and other paraphernalia, has been disposed of.

***

Reading's May Earnings.

The Reading's transportation earnings for May were nearly up to those for the corresponding month of last year, and its coal revenues, after deductions for expenses, were somewhat larger, so that the surplus for the eleventh month makes a better showing than the average for the year. The balance for all companies left after the payment of interest charges and taxes was $749,000, a decrease of $157,000. For the eleven months the surplus was $7,640,000, a decrease of $7,175,000 from last year. Of this shrinkage about $4,000,000 was suffered by the transportation department and $3,000,000 by the coal company.

***

C. H. & D. Position Critical.

George M. Shriver, Second Vice President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, is expected here today from Baltimore to take up the question of July 1 interest payments. Some of the smaller road's bonds are guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio, and those are of course safe, but the company's earnings have not been sufficient to meet its own charges, and according to President Willard, testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is a question as to how much longer the B. & O. will be willing to make up deficits for the smaller road. The principal charge due tomorrow is a half year's interest at 4 per cent. on $16,000,000 first and refunding bonds, calling for $320,000. The company ran behind its charges last year to the extent of $1,643,000, and in the previous year for $618,000. Disastrous floods near the latter part of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, interfered seriously with earnings for the current period. The company's finances were readjusted without foreclosure as recently as 1909, and there was expectation yesterday that the process might be repeated.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	82	87
*American Gas & Electric pf	47½	49
American Light & Traction	330	344
American Light & Traction pf	100	101
American Power & Light	81	88
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	70	78
Am. Water Works & Electric	5¼	6¼
Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf	18½	19½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	66	67
Appalachian Power Co	4	6
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	21
Cities Service	75	78
Cities Service pf	71	73
Colorado Power Co	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L	59¼	60¼
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81½	82½
Denver Gas & Elec. gren. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	66	70
Electric Bond and Share Co. pf	98½	100
Empire Dist. Electric 5s		78
Empire District Electric 5s pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	21	23
Federal Light & Traction pf	72	76
Gas & Electric Securities		115
Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	60	64
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	79	81
Ozark Power & Water	28	32
Pacific Gas & Electric	38½	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	73	78
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	21½	23
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	111	112
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf	64	67
United Light & Rys	65	68
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	72	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	97	99
United Utilities Co	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	101
Utah Securities	17¾	18¾
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf	66	68
Western Power pf	97½	101

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed at the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

American Telephone and Telegraph.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred.
Central Coal and Coke common and preferred.
Cuba Railroad preferred.
Detroit Edison.
Mexican Telegraph.
Niagara Falls Power.
Northern Central.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred.
Wells Fargo.
Westinghouse Air Brake.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing common and preferred.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Business on a Small Scale, but Some Issues Make Good Gains.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 31,408 shares of stock and $23,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,350; oils, 1,388, and mining, 24,670. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Max. Motors	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14¼
100	Max. Motors 1st pf	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
25	Max. Motors 2d pf	17¼	17½	17½	17½
25	Pueblo S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Riker & Heg.	9	9	9	9
100	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	88	88	88	88
4,000	United Profit Shar. Corp.	5⅜	6	5⅜	6
450	Willys Overl'd	81¼	84	81¼	84
300	World Film	4¾	4¾	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Anglo-A. Oil	16⅝	16½	16½	— ¼
15	At. Refining	590	582	582	— 8
55	Cumb. Pipe L.	54½	54	54½	+ ⅜
5	Eureka P. L.	265	265	265	+ 2
20	Galena-Sig. O.	174	172	174	+ 1
29	Nat. Transit	39	39	39	..
5	N. Y. Transit	269	269	269	+ 1
200	Ohio Oil	177½	176	177½	+ 1
25	Pierce Oil	78	78	78	..
75	Prairie O. & G.	437	430	432	— 3
1	So. Pipe Line	222	222	222	+ 2
60	So. Penn. Oil	287	280	285	+ 8
150	S. Oil of Cal.	220½	315	318	+ 1
75	S. Oil of Ind.	478	470	470	+17
10	S. Oil of Kan.	410	407	407	+ 4
100	S. Oil of N. J.	406	404	406	+ 1
150	S. Oil of N. Y.	211	207	209	— 2
12	Un. Tank L.	86	85	86	+ 2
10	Vacuum Oil	220	220	220	+ 3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Rock Isl., new, w. i.	38½	38½	38	38
200	Rock Isl. pf., new, w. i.	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,200	Rock Isl. rgt.	3½	3½	3½	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

100	*Beaver Con.	30	30	30	30
820	Boston Man.	9¾	10	9¾	10
100	Braden Con.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	B. & N. Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
900	Can. Cop. Corp.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
4,500	Can. Gold-Sil.	9	9	9	9
100	Caribou Con.	66	66	66	66
600	Con. Ar. Sm.	½	½	½	½
350	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
1,000	La Rose Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
200	M. M. & L. pf	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
2,100	*Oro	9	9	9	9
200	†Stan. Sil.-Ld	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
9,500	Tono. Merger.	41	44	41	43
500	Nev. Utah	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,800	W. E. Con.	71	72	71	71
1,500	W. E. Ext.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
200	†Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2 5-16	2 5-16

BONDS.

$10,000	Chile Con. 7s. 1962	110	110½	110	110½
5,000	N. Y. C. 4½s. 1962	102	102	102	102
3,000	N. Y. C. 4½s. 1960	101 15-16	101 15-16	101 15-16	101 15-16
5,000	N. Y. C. 4½s. 1964	102	102	102	102

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15	100⅛	100⅜	4.35
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100	100⅜	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.32
Austr'n Gov.	4½	Jan., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.65
Balt. & Ohio	4½	1915	99⅛	100¼	4.75
Beth. Steel.	5	June 11, '15	99¼	99½	5.12
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅜	104⅛	5.45
Chic. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	104	104½	4.15
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Ch. R. & Lt.	5	June, 1917	98¼	99½	5.50
C. Pr. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	98	98	6.68
Erie	5½	April, 1917	96⅛	96½	6.80
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅝	100¾	3.00
Erie	5	April, 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	97⅜	98⅛	6.00
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96	97½	8.30
Heck. Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100½	3.50
Int. Agric.	5	Aug., 1915	98	98¼	6.35
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100⅛	4.55
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97	97⅜	8.37
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅜	3.95
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	90	90⅜	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	93	6.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	89	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1918	91	94	12.00
Penn. T. & P.	6	April, 1915	99¾	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96	97¼	6.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.25
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1913	100¼	100⅜	3.95
N. Y., N. H. & H.	3	May, 1915	96⅝	98	6.35
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅜	99¾	5.35
Pub. S. Corp. N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¾	5.30
Seab'd Air L.	5	May, 1916	99¼	100¼	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99¾	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.10
Sulzberger	6	June, 1916	99¾	100¼	5.75
T. St. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¾	5.40
Union Typw.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101¾	5.20
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98	98¼	5.40
Utah Co.	6	April, 1917	100	101	5.80
Westingh.	6	Aug., 1915	102	102⅜	5.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	80	96	9.00
W. Power	6	July, 1915	97½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. Line	1914–'21	4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914–'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., R. & P.	1914–'32	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914–'17	4½	4.60	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1914–'23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chicago, Ind. & L.	1914–'23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914–'23	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Hocking Valley	1914–'23	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Illinois Central	1914–'23	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Int. Great North.	1914–'23	5	6.25	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914–'23	5	4.50	4.35
Mo., K. & T.	1914–'22	5	5.25	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914–'22	5	6.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914–'23	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Penn. G. Freight	1914–'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. I. M. So.	1914–'24	5	5.10	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1914–'23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Railway	1914–'24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914–'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914–'19	5	5.00	4.65
Wabash	1914–'21	5	6.25	5.50
Norf. & Western	1915–'24	4½	4.42	4.35

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¼	16⅜	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	580	590	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	130	140	137	140
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	217	221	217	221
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	54	57	54	57
Eureka Pipe Line	262	267	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	178	177	177	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	149	145	150
Indiana Pipe Lines	127	130	130	130
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	268	272	268	273
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	176	178	175	177
Prairie Oil & Gas	430	435	435	437
Solar Refining	295	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	218	222
South. Penn. Oil	280	285	277	282
S. W. Penn. Pipe	142	147	142	146
Standard Oil (Cal.)	317	320	316	318
Standard Oil (Ind.)	465	470	468	472
Standard Oil (Kan.)	405	415	400	410
Standard Oil (N. J.)	430	435	427	428
Standard Oil (Neb.)	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	404	406	405	407
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	208	210	210	212
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	410	400	410
Swan & Finch	125	135	125	135
Union Tank Line	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	217	220	218	222
Washington Oil	44	48	48	47
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 29. Bid.	Asked.	June 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	125	126	123	128
American Cigar. pf.	97	100	97	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
Brit.-Am., new	21¼	22	21¾	22
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	134
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	99	100	99	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
P. R. Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	255	272	262	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	102	101	102
Tobacco Products	85	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	87	88¼	88	88¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	⅝	..	6⅝	5¼

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—Weekly statement of national banks with comparisons:

	Dec. for June 27,'14.	Week.	June 28,'13.
Loans	$239,288,000	$490,000	$226,770,000
Circulation	6,780,000	12,000	6,004,000
Deposits	190,857,000	7,001,000	187,872,000
Due banks	94,015,000	3,377,000	73,864,000
U. S. dep	1,628,000	*71,000	1,600,000
Res. agents	27,021,000	5,262,000	24,070,000
Exc. cir	10,963,000	2,666,000	10,460,000
Due from b'k	27,822,000	2,525,000	26,257,000
5 p. c. funds	494,000	..	406,000
Legal tender	5,780,000	*11,000	5,436,000
Specie	20,113,000	313,000	24,206,000
Surplus	5,780,857	341,142	4,106,000
Sur., N. Y.	7,451,857	8,506,140	6,315,000

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Con. Power pf	114	114	114
415	Elkhorn Fuel com	23½	23	23¼
10	Mer. & Mech. Bank	30½	30½	30½
275	Northern Central	129	129	129
10	United Ry. & E. com.	28	28	28

BONDS.

$100	City 4s, '51	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Con. Coal 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	30	30	30
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
3,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	Penn. Water P. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Sav., Fla. & W. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	United Ry. & E. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
800	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
10,100	Un. Ry. & E. notes	99¾	99¾	99¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Ahmeek	268	268	268
180	Arizona Com.	4½	4¾	4¾
704	But

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Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

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25 So. Penn Oil — 25 Indiana Pipe Line
50 S. O. of Calif. — 25 N. Y. Transit
20 S. O. of Kansas — 25 Prairie O. & G.
25 S. O. of Kent'ky — 25 Vacuum Oil
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Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4%
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100 Cent. States Elect. Com. & Pfd.
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100 Lord & Taylor 2d Pfd.
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Com. & Pfd.
U. S. Finishing
Com. & Pfd.
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Utah Securities Corp. 6% Notes
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1915
Canadian Pacific 6% Notes
Wisconsin Edison Bonds & Stock
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. 6219 Broad. 35 BROAD ST.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 29, 1914	69,325
Same day last year	183,848
Total year to date	37,837,412
Same period last year	46,072,016
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	67.47 —.12
Same day last year	66.44 —.53

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅞	27	100	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
67⅞	67¾	6,000	Amalgamated Cop	68¼	68¼	67⅞	67¾	— ⅛
25	25½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	25	25⅞	25	25	— ¼
26¼	27	150	Am. Can	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
49¾	50¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
60	62½	150	Am. Cities pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62½	...
100¼	104	30	Am. Express	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
29½	30¼	200	Am. Ice Securities	30	30	30	30	...
62¼	62½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62⅝	...
102	102⅜	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅛
122⅝	122⅞	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅝	122¾	122⅝	122⅞	+ ⅛
...	10	100	Am. Writing P. pf	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
30⅞	31	100	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	...
98	98¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
101¼	101⅜	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
89½	89⅝	940	Baltimore & Ohio	89⅝	89¾	89½	89½	...
40	41	400	Bethlehem Steel	41	41	40	40	—1¼
89⅞	90¼	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90¼	90¼	90	90	...
18⅝	19⅜	100	California Petrol'm	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
192½	192¾	700	Canadian Pacific	192¾	192⅞	192¼	192⅞	+ ⅛
35¼	35⅝	300	Central Leather Co	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
105	106¼	25	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	106	106	106	106	...
...	...	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¾	...
14	14⅜	500	Chi. & Gt. Western	14	14	14	14	...
37	37⅛	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37⅛	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜	— ⅜
97½	98	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98¼	98¼	98	98	— ⅞
133¼	134	25	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134	134	134	134	...
129	131	50	Chi. & Northwest	131	131	131	131	...
39⅝	40¼	600	Chino Copper	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
42	43	600	Continental Can	40	42	40	42	+1¾
90¼	91	200	Continental Can pf	90	90¼	90	90¼	...
8½	8⅝	300	Corn Products Ref	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
4	5	20	Duluth, S. S. & A	4	4	4	4	...
8	11	10	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	8	8	8	8	...
28	28¼	1,625	Erie	28	28⅛	27⅞	28	— ¼
146⅜	146⅞	200	General Electric	147	147	147	147	...
85½	91	870	General Motors	90¼	90¼	88¼	88¼	—2
92	96	170	General Motors pf	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¼	— ½
122¾	122⅞	525	Great Northern pf	123	123	122⅞	122⅞	+ ⅛
31½	31⅝	900	G. N. certs.ore prop	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
14⅞	14¾	300	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cts	14	14¼	14	14⅛	...
61½	61¾	200	Inter.-Met. pf	61¾	61⅝	61¼	61½	...
104	104½	100	Int. Harvester N. J	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅝
118	...	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	118	118	118	118	...
102	105	100	Int. Harv., Corp	102	102	102	102	...
33¼	33½	100	Int. Paper pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
3	3½	320	Int. Steam Pump	3½	3½	3	3	—1
60¾	61½	100	Kan. City South. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	...
134⅛	134¼	3,600	Lehigh Valley	134⅝	134⅝	133⅝	134⅛	— ⅛
79	80	100	Mackay Cos	80	80	80	80	...
59	60	100	Mexican Petroleum	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
21⅞	22	200	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
122	123	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	...
16⅝	17	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16½	16½	16½	16⅝	...
16⅝	17	1,600	Missouri Pacific	16⅝	17¼	16⅝	17	+ ⅝
49¼	49¾	100	Montana Power	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
126	128	200	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	128	128	128	128	+1⅞
13⅝	13⅞	200	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
88⅜	89¼	800	N. Y. Central	89	89¼	88⅝	88⅝	...
64½	65	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	64¼	64½	64¼	64¼	— ½
23¾	24	300	N. Y. Cnt. & West	24	24	23	23	— ⅝
104	104½	130	Norfolk & Western	104½	104⅝	104½	104½	...
109⅝	110¼	200	Northern Pacific	110	110	109⅞	110	— ⅛
110	110⅜	300	Penn. R. R	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
119	119½	200	People's Gas, Chi	119⅞	119⅞	119¼	119¼	— ⅝
73	74	100	P., C., C. & St. L	74	74	74	74	...
154	155	800	Pullman Co	154⅝	155	154½	154⅝	— ⅝
20½	20⅝	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅛	— ⅛
161⅞	162	7,900	Reading	162¼	162¼	161¼	162	— ⅝
1⅞	2	500	Rock Island Co	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
3	3¼	200	Rock Island Co. pf	3	3	3	3	...
9	9⅞	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co	10	10	10	10	...
53½	53⅝	100	Seab. Air Line pf	53½	53½	53½	53⅝	— ⅛
186	188	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	186¼	186¼	186¼	186¼	+1¼
95	95½	4,500	Southern Pacific	95⅜	95⅝	94⅞	95¼	+ ⅛
23¾	24	200	So. Railway ext	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
78	78⅜	80	So. Railway pf. ext	78	78¾	78	78⅜	...
29	29½	200	Studebaker Co	29¼	29¼	29	29	...
142	143½	100	Texas Co	143	143	143	143	...
40	40½	100	Third Avenue	40½	40¼	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
101⅝	103	300	Twin City R. T	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
20½	22¾	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅝
152⅜	152⅝	5,500	Union Pacific	153⅝	153⅝	152⅜	152⅜	— ⅝
63	65	245	Un. Dry Goods pf	65	65	65	63½	+3½
32½	35	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
58¼	58½	500	U. S. Rubber	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
102	103	10	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102	102	102	102	...
60	60¼	12,200	U. S. Steel	60½	60½	59⅝	60⅜	— ¼
108⅝	108¾	400	U. S. Steel pf	109¼	109¼	108¾	109⅛	— ⅛
56¾	56⅞	1,800	Utah Copper	57	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅞
28	28⅛	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛	...
48	49	100	Va. Ry. & Power	49	49	49	49	...
94	100	7	Wells-Fargo Exp	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
18⅜	18⅝	500	Western Maryland	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
57	57⅛	1,303	Western Union Tel	57¼	57⅜	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
73¾	73⅞	500	Westingh. E. & M	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅝
94½	95	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	95½	96¼	95½	95¾	+1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	96¾	97⅛	Pan 2s, r.	...	96¾ ..
2s, c, 1930.	96¾	..	Pan 3s, r.		
3s, r. 1918-1011	102		1961 100		102
3s, c, 1918-1011	102		Pan 3s, c.		
4s, r, 1925-1009	110½		1961 100		102
4s, c, 1925-110	111½				
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102	Int H Cor		
Allis-Chal.	10	10½	pf 115		117
Do pf	41	43	Int Paper	7⅝	8
Am Ag C.	53	55	I St P pf	..	12
Do pf	93½	94½	Iowa Cent.	6	7
A B S pf.	71	80	Do pf.	13	19
A B S & Fdy	88¼	90¾	K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	73
Do pf	134	138	Kan C So.	26¼	27
Am C pf.	90	92	Kayser (J) & Co.	88¾	90¼
A C & F pf.	115	117⅛	Do 1st pf	110	115
Am Coal.	110	120	K & D M.	4¼	8
Am C Fr.	83	85	Do pf.	38	..
Do pf	105	106	Kresge(S S)		
Am Cot O.	39¼	43	Co.	92½	100
Do pf	92½	95	Do pf	102¼	105
A H & L	4¼	4¾	Lack Steel.	32	34
Do pf	21	23	Lac Gas.	96	98
Am Lin	9	9¾	Do pf.	90	102
Do pf	26½	29	L E & W.	5¼	9
Am Looo	29	31	Do pf.	11¾	19
Do pf	99½	100½	Ligg & M.	215	216½
Am Malt.	4½	6¼	Do pf.	115	118
Do pf	40	44	Long Isl'd.	30	36
A S pf.	B. 82	84	L-W Bls.	30	32
Am Snuff.	190	197	Do 1st pf	101	105¼
Do pf	104	108	Do 2d pf.	90	95
Am St Fd.	29½	30	Lorill Co.	168	180
Am S Ref.	105½	106¼	Do pf.	113	
Do pf	112	112⅝	Louis & N.	136¼	137½
A T & C.	50	60	M'kay Cos		
Am Tob.	227	230	pf.	67¼	
Do pf	106½	107	Man Elev.	130	131½
Am Wool.	18	16	Do pf.	58	60
Do pf	73½	74½	Do pf.	97	100
Anaconda	30	31	Mer Mar.	2⅞	3
Atl C L.	115	120	Do pf.	10¾	10¼
Bald Loc.	42½	46¾	Mex Pet.	..	80¼
Do pf	105½	107½	Mich Cent.	190	
B & O pf.	80½	81⅝	M & St L.	12	13
Batop pf	½	1	Do pf.	26	27
Beth S pf.	82¾	85	M, St P & S S M pf.	130	135
Brown Sh.	35	42	Do 1 l.	79	82½
Do pf.	84	90	M, K & T pf.	36	38½
B Un G.	124	128	M P 1st pf.	103¾	
Bruns Ter.	..	6¾	M Wd pf.	110	120
B, R & P.	100	113½	Mon P pf.	101	101¾
Do pf	116¼	135	N, C & St L	135	140
But'k Co.	28	29½	Nat Bis.	128	131
Calif Pet.	53¾	55	Nat Enam.	10¼	11
Canada. Sc.	56	..	Do pf.	76	85
Cane (J I) pf.	81½	86	Nat Lead.	45	47¼
Cent L pf.	101	102	Do pf.	107	106¾
C I & R.	800	820	Nat Rys or M 1st pf.	27¼	35
Chi & Alt.	..	9½	Do 2d pf.	11	12
Do pf	13	24½	N O, M & C pf.	..	25
Chi, I & L.	50	80	N Y A B.	65	66
pf	170	185	N Y, C & St L.	36	40
C, St P.	135	145	Do 1st pf	92	100
& Ore.	123	140	Do 2d pf.	65	80
C, C, C & St L.	24	40	N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf	..	51½	Do pf.	..	26
Cluett-P	65	67½	Nor So.	31½	32
Do pf.	100	101	N W pf.	84	86½
Col F & I.	25⅝	26¼	North Am.	71⅝	72⅝
Do pf.	125¾	128½	N O T & Light	61	66
Col & So.	22	23½	Ont Min.	2¼	3
Do 1st pf	40	42	Pabst P pf.	95	102
Do 2d pf.	32	40	Pac Dev.	90	90
Cons Gas.	127½	129	Do 1st pf	85	95
Corn P Ref pf.	62	65	Do 2d pf.	75	90
Crex Carp.	60	76	Pac Mail.	21½	22¼
Cub-Am S.	..	30	P M & T.	24	25½
Do pf.	..	84	Do pf.	86½	90¾
D & Co pf.	93½	94	Peo & E.	5	10
Del & H.	146½	148	Petit-Mull.	15	27
D, L & W.	400	406	Do 1st pf	..	90
D & R G.	10¾	11	Phila Co.	49	50
Do pf.	17½	19½	Phila Co., pf	79	82
D M & Ft D	3½	..	D 6 p c pf	83	90
Do pf	9	..	P C C & St L pf.	80	100
Dist Sec.	114	114¾	Pitts C.	19	19½
Dmet & M.	85	..	Do pf.	88	90
Do pf.	85	..	Pitts S pf.	85	87
Det U Ry.	..	71	Pr Steel Car.	43¼	43
Dist Sec.	14	15	Do pf.	102	103
Du S Car.	N Pow pf.	85	Quicksilver	1	2
Erie 1st pf.	41¾	42½	Do pf.	1½	2½
2d pf.	35	37	R R Sec I	78	
F M & S.	9¼	14½	G stk c.	26	29
Do pf.	34	36¾	Ry St Spr.	90	98
Gen Ch.	165	178	Do pf.	98	98
Do pf.	108¾	110	Rdg 1st pf	83½	89
G'drich (B F) Co.	23¼	23⅞	Do 2d pf.	83½	89
Do pf.	86¾	88½	R I & S.	21⅞	22
Gugg Expl.	52¾	53	Do pf.	84	86½
Hav E Ry.	..	..	Rumely(M) Co pf.	25¼	26½
L & P.	70	75	S L & S F	2½	3
Do pf.	..	95	Fran	7	12
Helme (G W) Co.	150	180	Do 1st pf	17	20
Do pf.	108	117	Do 2d pf.	1¼	3½
Hock Val.	125	127	St L S W.	20	21
Homest'ka.	114	116	Do pf.	40	50
Ill Cent.	110	112½	Seab A L.	18¼	18⅝
Inger-R	105	..	Sears-R pf.	121	123
Do pf.	95	..	S S S & I.	24	30
Insp C Co.	15⅝	17	Do pf.	84¼	..
Int Agric.	6	9½	So P B S.	30	..
Do pf.	20	30	Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O stfs.	72	85	Do pf.	80	85
Stand Sa.	34	37	U S R & Imp	58	61
Do pf.	60	64	Vand R R.	..	80
Studeb Co pf.	80	85	Va-Car Ch pf.	102	104
Tenn Cop.	32½	33	Vi, I, O & Coke	..	40 50
Tex Pac.	14½	15¾	Va R & P pf.	87½	
T P L.	98	103	Vul Detin.	6	11
T St L & West	7	10	Do pf.	22½	35
Do pf.	12½	15½	Wabash.	¾	⅞
T C R.	..	..	Do pf.	3½	4
T C R T pf.	126¾	..	W Md pf.	30	40
Und Type.	74	80	W E & M pf.	115	117
Do pf.	105¾	113	Weym-B	215	300
U S & P.	4¼	4¾	Do pf.	110	120
Un F pf.	82½	83½	Wheel & L E.	3¼	4
Un Dis M.	47	47¾	Do 1st pf	14	16
Do pf.	95	100	Do 2d pf.	5	8
Un Dr G.	15	75	Wis Cent.	38½	44
U Rys In.	11¼	12	Wrtth (F) & Co.	114¾	115¾
U S Cl P.	7¾	9	W) pf.		
Do pf	30	35			
U S Exp.	72	77			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of June show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$1,547,111 +$56,801
Twenty roads	9,461,434—1,021,496
Total (26 roads)	11,008,545— 964,695

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for May—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$78,054	$158,889	$80,835
Def. aft. taxes.	21,616	43,681	*65,247
Def. aft. chgs	26,363	124,668	*51,081
Gross, 5 mos	564,235	769,426	205,191
Net aft. taxes	14,266	200,366	186,100
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,936	125,665	113,739

CHICAGO & ALTON for May—

Operating rev.	1,074,246	1,363,314	189,069
Operating exp.	887,443	1,062,539	175,097
Net op. rev.	186,803	200,775	13,971
Taxes	55,200	45,200	*10,000
Op. Inc., (taxes deducted)	131,603	155,575	23,971
Miscel. chgs. & credits to inc. (Int. dr.)	85,409	89,853	4,443
Bal. available for interest.	96,193	115,722	19,528

Eleven months ended May 31:

Operating rev.	13,202,645	14,123,258	$920,612
Op. expenses	11,548,007	11,888,284	352,276
Net op. rev.	1,956,938	2,285,574	328,635
Taxes	518,300	443,300	*75,000
Op. Inc., (taxes deducted)	1,438,638	1,842,274	403,635
Miscel. chgs. & credits to inc. (net dr.)	652,226	627,026	*25,199
Bal. available for interest.	786,411	1,215,247	428,835

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for May—

Gross	1,060,016	1,127,245	37,229
Net aft. taxes.	147,026	194,329	47,303
Gross, 11 mos.	13,102,899	12,775,776	*326,623
Net aft. taxes.	2,894,459	3,005,365	310,906

*Increase. †Surplus.

CLEVELAND SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS RAILWAY for May—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	112,894	108,624	4,270
Net earnings	47,088	46,096	1,057
Surplus after int. and tax.	14,460	14,806	*46
5 mos. gross	486,819	463,557	23,262
Net earnings	181,820	169,985	11,835
Surplus after int. and tax.	20,749	14,181	6,468

DETROIT & MACKINAC for May—

Gross	97,452	108,082	*10,629
Net after tax.	16,227	32,111	*15,884

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for May—

Gross	$23,037	$79,902	48,045
Net	131,228	112,295	18,933
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,568	67,081	13,487
5 mos. gross	1,462,920	1,205,720	198,200
Net	543,810	455,616	88,194
Sur. aft. chgs.	262,905	230,106	63,899

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for May—

Gross	780,980	794,917	465,280
Net after tax.	196,228	229,403	19,786
Sur. aft. chgs.	71,552	104,594	†127,682
11 mos. gross.	8,231,106	8,638,237	7,730,415
Net after tax.	1,833,991	2,451,605	1,567,762
Sur. aft. chgs.	512,804	1,076,555	346,979

*Decrease. †Deficit.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for May—

Gross	219,299	199,178	20,121
Net	73,064	44,802	28,262
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,780	12,259	22,520

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,157,545	$22,316,186	$290,391,266
Int. rev. ord.	1,142,722	22,369,806	305,560,624
Cor. & in. tx.	6,627,596	32,295,898	42,842,906
Miscellaneous	227,178	7,000,899	57,310,307
Total	9,155,041	$84,542,979	$694,505,097
Expenditures	3,606,827	59,771,231	$686,363,413
Surplus	6,246,185	33,770,842	
Deficit			4,439,495

COSTA RICO SEEKS PAY FROM AMERICA

Claims Nicaragua Canal Rights and Senator Gallinger Moves to Investigate Them.

FINANCES AGAIN TAKEN UP

Committee Considering Nicaragua Treaty Learns of United Fruit Dominance in That Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A renewed attempt to ascertain the extent of the obligations of the Republic of Nicaragua for which that country could be held responsible was made by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today. Ernest H. Wands, fiscal agent of the State Department, representing the interests of American bankers in Nicaragua, and S. Mallet-Prevost of New York, attorney for Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., were examined.

While the committee was proceeding with this inquiry Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, introduced in the Senate a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to investigate the claims of Costa Rica to rights in the Nicaraguan Canal route. Senator Gallinger presented as a basis a letter from J. N. Popham, an American mining engineer, who has spent much time in Costa Rica.

During a recent hearing in committee, Secretary Bryan said that he proposed to pay Costa Rica for her claim as soon as the Nicaraguan treaty was disposed of. Mr. Popham asserts in his letter that so far Costa Rica has received no assurance that her rights will be recognized and that this is one of the elements of American unpopularity in Central America.

The Committee on Foreign Relations found that Mr. Wands had been appointed fiscal agent of the State Department in Nicaragua on recommendations of American bankers. This allegation was contained in a resolution introduced by Senator William Alden Smith.

Mr. Mallet-Prevost described the contracts he had made for his clients with Nicaragua, and admitted the dominance of United Fruit Company interests in Nicaragua and Honduras. An effort was made to show that the United Fruit Company had a strong grip upon Mexico, but the questioning was ineffectual.

Representatives of Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. will appear before the committee tomorrow, and members believe they will obtain first-hand information about Nicaraguan finances that may give them a better foundation on which to base action on the proposed treaty. Both witnesses today were in favor of the convention. Secretary Bryan was present in executive session of the committee part of the time, although he did not attend the complete sessions as on previous days.

The letter from J. N. Popham, on which Senator Gallinger based his resolution of inquiry, follows in part:

"During sixteen years of residence in Costa Rica I can state from my personal knowledge that not only all American enterprises but all foreign enterprises there have received not only protection from the Costa Rican Government but have been facilitated in their undertakings in every possible way. Our difficulties come through the failure of our being able to secure capable and contented labor under the existing conditions, caused through their misunderstanding of our present relations and intentions toward the Republics of Colombia, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

"At the present time it is common talk in Costa Rica that the Costa Rican Government in calling the attention to our State Department of its rights in the Nicaraguan highway received no satisfaction whatever, except to be informed that our Government was not purchasing the highway, only arranging for a little option upon it.

"The American citizens resident in Costa Rica and doing business with the Costa Rican people and employing large numbers of Costa Rican laborers feel that the American Government should in some manner, before final action upon the Nicaragua treaty, express their intention and assure the Costa Rican people that we will treat with equity and justice whatever rights they may have in the Nicaragua route, as originally contemplated. Such action would at once tend to reassure the Costa Rican people and assure to us the splendid business relation with them which has heretofore existed."

Senator Gallinger's resolution directs and authorizes an investigation by the Committee on Foreign Relations of Costa Rica's rights in the Nicaragua route, based upon the fact, as stated in the preamble, that "the Government of the United States has at all times recognized the Republic of Costa Rica as the exclusive owner of an essential part of said territory."

NO

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Western storm of the last week is passing eastward over New England with much decreased energy, and the weather has generally cleared in the Lake region and in the Middle Atlantic States.

In the Central Valleys and the South the weather was fair, except for some showers in Georgia and Florida.

In the West the weather was mostly fair, but with widely scattered thunder showers.

Higher temperatures continued in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Far West, but elsewhere they were below seasonal, with a marked fall during the last twenty-four hours.

Thunder showers are indicated during Tuesday and Wednesday in the extreme Southwest and in Florida, and probably on Tuesday in Colorado and the Dakotas.

Otherwise fair weather will prevail over the country during Tuesday and Wednesday, with somewhat higher temperatures Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and on Wednesday in the lower Lake region.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable by Wednesday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly south, except southeast and east on the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slightly warmer Tuesday; moderate west to north winds.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate winds, becoming northwest.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday; slightly cooler in southeast portion. Wednesday, fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Generally fair and warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with moderate temperature; gentle to moderate north winds.

Northern New England—Generally cloudy Tuesday, with local showers. Wednesday, fair; moderate, shifting winds, becoming west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	71	59	4 P. M.	81	78
6 A. M.	69	60	6 P. M.	75	75
9 A. M.	78	62	9 P. M.	69	68
12 M.	80	72	11 P. M.	67	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68, for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
4:15—41 W. 135 St.; Max Marcus.....Slight
11:40—310 W. 96 St.; Peerless Metal Co..Slight
P. M.
2:30—516 W. 167 St.; Mary Darling.....Slight
4:30—54 St. & 11 Av.; not given.....Slight
6:45—126 Hudson St.; W. R. Heaton & Co.$2
6:15—15 W. 115 St.; Rachel Jeegan...Slight
6:45—166 Perry St.; Percy & Co.....Slight
7:35—Park Av. & 127th St.; not given..Slight
10:15—332-334 E. 41 St.; Jacob Oberle..$1,000
10:45—24 W. 134 St.; Marie Douglas..Slight
11:00—322 W. 45 St.; Charles Levy...Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Patrol. J. S. Dorney, Det. Bu., at $700 a yr. Appointed Oct. 15, 1887.

Transfers: Lt. A. L. Stewart, B. B. H. Squad, to 104; Patrol. J. J. O'Neill, 10, to 63, assignment as station house attendant continued; C. R. Glynn, 65, to 10, assigned as station house attendant; B. F. Steers, 283, to clerical and house duty. Mutual: Sergts. Charles Pfeifer, 143, to 167, T. J. Matthews, 167, to 143.

Temporary assignments: Lts. William Bauer, 16, to command 15, for 20 days; B. R. Sackett, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; J. F. Shaw, 66, to command 68, for 5 days; Patrick Brady, 165, to command 143, from June 26, pending assignment of commanding officer; J. F. McMahon, 165, to command 158, for 15 days; F. T. Lane, 167, to B. H. Squad, for 10 days; William Browne, Det. Bu., to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, for 5 days; Sergts. J. L. McGrath, 29, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 2, for 10 days; Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; Act. Det. Sergt. M. A. Batto, Det. Bu., to Dist. Att'y's office, Bronx, for 5 days; Patrol. M. B. Friedlander, 13; Max Lowe and Nathan Whitman, 15, to 1 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; T. B. Randall, 31, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 2, for 10 days; E. H. Hommel, 43, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; G. M. Bilaffer, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; J. J. Brennan, Traf. Div., D, to C. O., duty at training stable, for 30 days.

To C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1, from prects. indicated, for 3 days: J. J. Paton, 14; William Dowling, 170; J. T. McCarthy, 278; J. M. Cusack, 147; J. A. Hurton, 276. To Det. Bu.: W. J. Franke, 39, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Queens; W. J. Blanch, 22; James Dalton, 39; C. H. Eason, 149, and T. J. Weber, 168, for 10 days. For 10 days from prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Giuseppe Carsetta, 12; J. P. Fitzpatrick, 14; Donato Cavone, 28; W. J. Marion, 43; M. W. O'Connell, 150; M. B. Royce, 156; Louis Herman, 7; Jacob Lowenheim, 13; Andrew Mealli, 16; S. G. Donohue, 42; T. H. Waters, 149; H. J. Van Gilluwe, 154; J. A. Kessler, 164; F. S. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 42; T. J. Ford, 63; J. T. Cooke, 146; William Dillon, 170; T. F. Hughes, 28; C. J. Manning, 36; Edgar Stephens, 61; R. M. McKenna, 68; C. J. Scrivens, 153; Italo Cassetti, 15; Matthew Murray, 276; Isaac Mindheim, 283; A. L. Massie, Jr., 68; J. P. Hopkins, 276.

To Det. Bureau, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York: T. J. Martin, 18; F. J. Allen, 62, and J. F. Rotchford, 21, for 5 days. For 5 days from prects. indicated: Joseph Brown, 5; E. E. Gompers, 17; Henry Sommers, 23; John Cunniff, 6; J. J. McManus, 21; Abraham Snydecker, 156; F. G. Lisa and T. C. Dowd, 30, to 3 Insp. Dist. for 10 days.

To 3 Det. Dist. from prects. indicated, for 10 days: Act. Det. Sergts. J. J. Brenick, 29; W. P. Martin, 18; J. H. Mahoney, 22; G. J. Andrews, Jr., 25; W. A. Carlson, 21; W. A. Murphy, 23.

Change of Assignment.—Patrol. Charles Klepper, 164, from clerical and house duty to clerical duty.

Assignment Discontinued.—Patrol. C. O. Dannhäuser, 283, to clerical and house duty.

Leaves. (With Pay.)—Capt. W. H. Kinsler, 12, 5 days; J. F. Sweeney, 15, 20 days; John Ievers, 68, 8 days; Albert Ruthenberg, 158, 15 days. (Without Pay)—Lt. G. E. Harrington, 150, 1 day; Patrol. John Crosby, 29, 1 day; W. F. Roth, 31, 1 day; C. L. Havighorst, 153, 1 day; R. L. Mulvey, 170, 1 day; F. P. Naylon, 172, 1 day; E. S. Peacock, 173, 1 day.

Fire Department.

A. R. Weissmuller, a draughtsman in Bu. of Fire Alarm Tel., is detailed to the Bu. of Repairs.

Draughtsman A. R. Weismuller, Bu. of Fire Alarm Tel., detailed to the Bu. of Repairs, is hereby transferred to said Bu. at his present salary of $1,500 a yr.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

There are 1,187 candidates for the mental test for bookkeeper, city service, which will be held on July 9. One group will be examined at Terrace Garden and the other at 54 Lafayette Street.

These requests for restoration to the lists specified have been granted: Victor Weinstraub, topographical draughtsman, Grade C, declined temporary appointment for one month; would accept temporary work now. John J. Vomack, draughtsman, clerical, was reported to have failed to reply to a notice; says he thought failure to reply was accepted as a declination of the place. Samuel Baum, medical inspector, he says that he did not receive a notice regarding his appointment; it was reported that he had failed to reply. Charles G. Carry, playground and gymnasium attendant; certification had been withheld at his request. John P. McNamara, clerk, second grade, temporary work, is recorded as having failed to respond to a notice.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House for structural engineer and draughtsman, for men only, on July 8 and 9, to fill vacancies in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,600 to $1,800 a year; vacancies in the position of first-class structural draughtsman in the Panama Canal Service, at entrance salaries ranging from $150 to $175 a month, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in engineering construction, and in training and experience. Age, 21 years or over on the date of the examination, but no competitor who has reached his forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination will be certified for appointment to the Panama Canal Service. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Five Firemen Overcome.

Five firemen were overcome by smoke yesterday at a fire in the stock room of the John F. Boyle paper board mill at 800 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. Fireman John O'Neill of Engine Company 10 was injured when hit by the pole of an engine tender on the way to the fire. He and the other firemen were sent to the City Hospital. None was in a serious condition.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:05 | Moon sets..11:42

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:15	1:00	6:55	7:08
Governors Island	12:19	1:06	7:00	1:06
Hell Gate	2:09	2:56	8:40	9:19

Arrived—Monday, June 29.

SS Campania, Glasgow, June 20.
SS Minnewaska, Southampton, June 20.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, June 13.
SS Germania, Lisbon, June 19.
SS Allemania, Inagua, June 22.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, June 24.
SS Commewijne, Port of Spain, June 21.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, June 24.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Sama, June 26.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, June 27.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, June 23.
SS Brazos, San Juan, June 24.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, June 27.
SS Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 24.
SS Conistan Waters, Bombay, June 10.
SS Rauenfels, Rotterdam, June 15.
SS Beachey, Rio Janeiro, June 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Algonquin	Turks Island	June 22
Kroonland	Antwerp	June 20
Aztec	Sunderland	June 16
Saxoleine	Cette	June 16
Dwinsk	Libau	June 16
Potsdam	Rotterdam	June 20
Mexico	Havana	June 27
Tapajoz	Barbados	June 22
Calamares	Port Limon	June 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Oceanic	Southampton	June 24
Carpathia	Naples	June 19
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 17
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 23
Comanche	London	June 17
Genesee	Liverpool	June 17
Denis	Para	June 19
Bremen	Bremen	June 20
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	June 25
Cuba	Kingston	June 26
Iroquois	Galveston	June 24
El Norte	Galveston	June 25

DUE THURSDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	June 27
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	June 23
American	Antwerp	June 25
Boveric	Algiers	June 15
Zeeland	Hamburg	June 16
Galileo	Hull	June 18
Wilkommen	Shields	June 16
Verona	Palermo	June 30
Caribbean	Jamaica	June 27
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 27
Momus	New Orleans	June 30
Stephano	Halifax	June 27
Algiers	Galveston	June 29

DUE FRIDAY.

Vaterland	Hamburg	June 27
Mauretania	Liverpool	June 27
Adriatic	Liverpool	June 25
Caracas	La Guayra	June 19
El Valle	Galveston	June 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	June 27
St. Paul	Southampton	June 27
Vauban	Rio Janeiro	June 28
Batavia	Hamburg	June 20
Maracas	Grenada	June 27
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	June 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hermione, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Indian Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Caserta, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	———	2:00 P.M.
Josef, Sagua	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Aquitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Madeira	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	———	2:00 P.M.
Santiago, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Corcovado, Gibraltar	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	11:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Patria, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Heather, Santos	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Comeric, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Francisco, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
K. Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Katoe Franz Josef I., Azores	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Banan, Bocas del Toro	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	8:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Campania, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampico	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Friday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 29.

SS Dwinsk, Libau to New York, was 255 miles E. at noon; due 30th, forenoon. Russian-American Line.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 950 miles E. at noon; due July 2, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 650 miles E. at 9 P. M.; due July 1, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Lusitania, New York for Liverpool, was 470 miles W. at 1:20 A. M.; due Fishguard 30th, early forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 155 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 625 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 87 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Calamares, Colon to New York, was 74 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 98 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles W. of Key West at noon.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 287 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 1, SS Barbarossa, and at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.

France—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.

Austria—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 11:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 3, SS Kroonland.

Greece—Close at 10 A. M. July 2, SS Corcovado.

Hungary—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. June 30, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 30, SS Hamburg, and at 11:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... July 1

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... July 2

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ..... July 2

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..July 2

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion..July 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, May 25; Auckland, May 25; Melbourne, June 3; Sydney, June 6, and Honolulu, June 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on June 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 30.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnetonka, at London, June 29.
SS Saxonia, at Patras, June 28.
SS Capac, at Callao, June 26.
SS Charcos, at Caleto Saeolosa, June 27.
SS Indrasamha, at Suez, June 28.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, June 28.
SS Byron, at Bahia, June 28.
SS Thespia, at Liverpool, June 29.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, June 29.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, June 29.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Buenaventura, June 19.
SS Hera, at Stettin, June 25.
SS Woglinde, at Lisbon, June 26.
SS Karroo, at Freemantle, June 28.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, June 29.
SS Roma, at Marseilles, June 25.
SS Patria, at Piraeus, June 19.

Sailed.

SS Vauban, from Barbados, June 28.
SS Ultonia, from Trieste, June 28.
SS Lorraine, from Havre, June 27.
SS Batavia, from Hamburg, June 29.
SS Stampalia, from Naples, June 27.
SS Parnassus, from Lisbon, June 23.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Yokohama, June 26.

Passed.

SS Sant' Anna, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Canada, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Boards of officers of the Med. Corps appointed to meet on Monday, July 13, at the places designated, to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Med. Corps: Washington—Lt. Col. C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Maj. R. B. Miller, and Capt. A. C. Christie. Ft. Monroe, Va.—Maj. P. C. Fauntleroy and Capt. W. M. Smart. Ft. Flagler, Wash.—Capt. T. Lamson. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Maj. C. R. Reynolds and 1st Lt. W. D. Herbert. Ft. Jay, N. Y.—Capt. G. H. Scott. Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Capts. G. V. Rukke and H. C. Pillsbury. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.—Maj. A. W. Morse. Ft. Porter, N. Y.—Capt. J. E. Bastion. Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Lt. Col. A. M. Smith, Chicago, Ill.—Capt. C. C. Billingslea. Ft. Bliss, Tex.—Maj. W. T. Davidson and 1st Lt. J. W. Sherwood. Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Lt. Col. C. Willcox and Capt. R. W. Kerr.

2d Lt. H. M. Hobbs, 4th F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., Aug. 24, to 2d Battalion, 3 F. A., for duty until Aug. 30, and then return to his station.

1st Lt. W. R. Hardigg, Ord. Dept., from Frankford Arsenal, take station at Phila., in connection with his duties at that arsenal.

Orders May 27 directing 1st Lt. A. H. Hobley, O. D., to take station at Phila., is amended to direct him to take station at Frankford Arsenal.

Capt. B. H. Somers, O. D., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., Aug. 17, for temp. duty, upon completion of which he will proceed to West Point as ordered.

2d Lt. W. H. Garrison, Jr., 12 Cav., about Aug. 1 to Ft. Meade, S. D., for temp. duty, upon completion of which he will proceed to West Point as ordered.

1st Lt. J. G. Boswell, inf., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Capt. S. J. Morris, M. C., having completed the duty for which he was ordered to this city, will return to his proper station, the Letterman Gen. Hosp., Cal.

Lt. Col. T. W. Winston, C. A. C., is retired on account of disability.

1st Lt. R. Skelton, M. C., as a member of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, May 1, vice 1st Lt. C. R. Bell, Med. Corps, relieved.

Orders April 3 as to Capt. G. W. Cook, M. C., is amended so as to relieve him from duty in the Phpns. Oct. 15, and to direct him then to proceed to the U. S., reporting for further orders.

Leaves: Capt. W. C. Tremaine, retired, recruiting officer, from July 3 to 6, inclusive; Capt. W. M. Goodale, retired, recruiting officer, from July 3 to 6; Capt. E. T. Hartman, Q. M. C., (to be assigned to 3 Inf.,) 2 mos.; Chaplain M. G. Doran, 10 Inf., 2 mos.; Chaplain H. G. Jones, C. A. C., 6 mos. extn., and 2d Lt. D. O. Byars, 7 Inf., 1 mo. extn.

Navy Orders.

Lt. E. C. Oak, the Yorktown, to the California.

Lt. J. A. Campbell, Jr., home and orders.

Ens. R. B. Daughtrey, the Whipple, to the Preble.

Ens. J. B. Oldendorf, the Whipple to the California.

Ens. J. C. Ware, the California, to the Preble.

Ens. W. H. Geisenhoff, to Asiatic Sta., sailing Aug. 5.

Ens. J. M. Ashley, the Henley, to Burgess Co., Marblehead, Mass.

Ens. J. J. Saxer, the Mayrant, to the Trippe.

Ens. J. M. Deem, to command the G-1.

Gunner C. C. Stotz, the Maine, to charge Nav. Radio Sta., Key West, Fla.

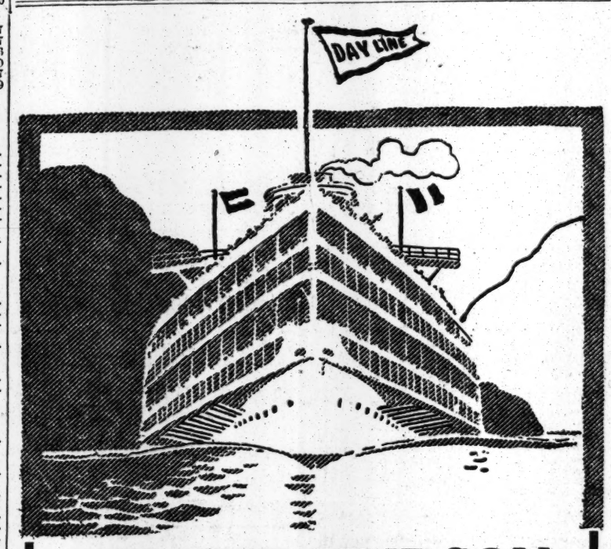
Ch. Mach. F. Klaser, Puget Sound Yard, to the Colorado.

Mach. P. J. Solon, Rec. Ship at Norfolk, to the New Hampshire.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at Sanchez, Buffalo at Unalaska, Annapolis at Guaymas, Saratoga at Shanghai, Caesar at Puerto Plata, New Hampshire at Norfolk yard, Uncas and Boxer at Newport, Missouri, Idaho, and Illinois at Naples; Patapsco at Vera Cruz, Petrel at Portsmouth, N. H.; Roe at Charleston.

Sailed—Saturn, La Paz for San Diego; Whipple, Mazatlan for Manzanillo; Ranger and Iwana, Boston for Gloucester; Smith, New York for Charleston; H-1, H-2, and H-3, San Francisco for Astoria; Mayflower, Washington for New York; West Virginia, Guaymas for Las Paz; Mississippi, Pensacola for Hampton Roads; Sonoma, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico, via Alvarado; Prairie, Vera Cruz for Annapolis; Patuxent, Vera Cruz for Galveston; New Orleans, Manzanillo for Acapulco; Galveston, Shanghai for Chefoo; Palos and the Monocacy, Shanghai for Hankow.



UP THE HUDSON
July 4th
200-mile trip to Kingston Point and return $2
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"Hendrick Hudson" and "Washington Irving"
Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50; Newburgh and return, $1.00; West Point and return, $1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.
Special 4th of July Time of Leaving New York

	Leave Desbrosses St.	Leave W. 42d St.	Leave W. 129th St.
Str. "Robert Fulton" (for Albany and way landings)	8:40 A M	9:00 A M	9:20 A M
" "Washington Irving"	9:00 A M	9:20 A M	
" "Hendrick Hudson"	10:00 A M	10:20 A M	10:40 A M

AFTERNOON EXCURSION 4TH OF JULY
To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., and due to arrive at West Point 5 P. M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore or N. Y. Central.
Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer and Best of Cuisine.
Hudson River Day Line
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FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75
ROUND TRIP, $5.30 ROUND TRIP, $3.30.
First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
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Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

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LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 15, N. R., ft. of Barclay St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 25, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 25, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 8171.
The New England Steamship Co.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers 8:35 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
"Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets. 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are on inside of the back cover of Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request.
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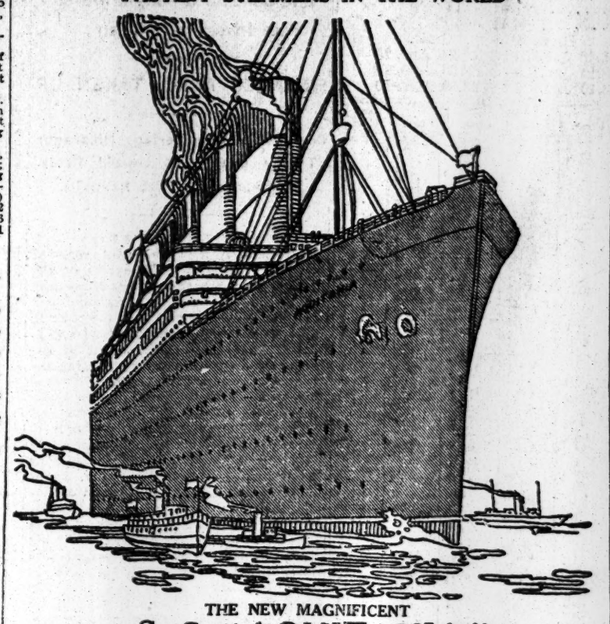
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Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.
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NEXT SAILINGS

"AQUITANIA"	July	1	10:00 A. M.
"MAURETANIA"	July	7	6:00 P. M.
"LUSITANIA"	July	14	6:00 P. M.

AQUITANIA, July 21 4 P. M. *CARMANIA, July 29 3 P. M. LUSITANIA, Aug. 4 6 P.M. MAURETANIA, Aug. 11 6 P. M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
Ivernia, July 1, 4 P. M. Carpathia, July 9. Ultonia, July 25. Saxonia, Aug. 1.
Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manilla, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)
Sailings Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEXT SAILING		
*LA LORRAINE	July 8	*La Savoie, Wed., July 1
†FRANCE (New)	July 15	*LA SAVOIE July 29
*LA TOURAINE	July 22	†LA LORRAINE Aug. 5
		*LA PROVENCE Aug. 12

*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CABIN (II.) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
*NIAGARA July 11 | †ROCHAMBEAU Aug. 8
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Potsdam July 7 | *Noordam July 21
*New Amsterdam July 14 | *Rijndam July 28
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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Str. "Washington Irving"
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning in sunset and twilight.
Special 4th of July trips to Kingston Point and return, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson.
Steamer "MARY POWELL"
For West Point,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—USA<Cooper.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.
Sweeney<CNY.
Viccarino<SS Themostocles.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Gabriel<Graham.
Ellis<Hartley-Thomas.
Jacobs<White.
Neumann<W Un Tel.
Lamson Co<Butler & McLaren.
Fiachs<Frank.
McKnight<McKnight.
In re Blanc.
Fatman<Stanley.
Benson<Stratton.
Trundle<Jas Beggs & Co.
CNY<Halpert.
Schiebler<Schiebler.
Solomon<Solomon.
State Bank<Isaacs.
In re Home Yacht Cl.
Reich<Weber's Theat.
Same<same.
Thorn<Thorn.
In re Lawrence.
In re Engel.
Gartler<Bruckman.
Blake<Blake.
Hazard<Horton.
Hyams<Hyams.
Halpern<Gottlieb.
People<Parcel Disp.
A J Smith Co<Clark.
Gronholz<James.
Berliner<Rural Pub.
Berman<Dallon.
In re Jos New Merc As
Nat Aniline & Chem<Leerburger.
Geary<Shapiro.
Lasky<Petrova.
In re CNY (E 210 St.)
Moore<CNY Real E Sec
In re Chapman.
Steele Coal Co.
In re Hausen.
Lindenbaum<Linden'm
Hertz<Wyckoff Lumb.
Smith<Greeley Sq H.
Same<same.
Fookes<Union Oil.
Same<Watchorn.
Holsgrove<NY Rys.
Balch<same.
Smith<same.
O'Connor<same.
Mack<same.
Smith<same.
Gross<same.
Cina<same.
Lewis<same.
Shepherd<same.
Akron Bldg<Condory.
Phillipp Co<Staats-Z.
Fried<Fried.
Gabriel<Graham.
Williams<Meehan Bldg
Prince<Rieser.
Windsor Const<CNY.
State Bk<Jacobowitz.
Messer<Burstein.
Neuhoff<Hagenkotler.
Star Finance<Hickey.
Gulick<Comstock.
Blum<Blum.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
George M. Clark.
Antoinette B. De Witt.
Frank Vanelefski.
Julius Biedermann.
Augusta A. Thorn.
Michael H. Purtell.
Thomas Doyle.
Morris Buchbinder.
Giuseppe Volpe.
Charlotte von der Lieth.
Francis Egger.
Nellie S. Lockwood.
Sarah Moore.
William P. King.
Noah Lynch.
Mary Koltzen, &c.
Karl Schmidt.
John E. Corcoran.
Edward J. Seymour.
Edward Fopp.
Alice D. W. Chauncey.
Daniel A. Shaw.
Leopold Flatow.
Catherine Bruns.
Sarah Raftery.
John J. Canavan.
Martha Klinge.
William Brill.
Lawrence Odell.
Homer B. Sprague.
James Barry.
William S. Andrews.
William S. Andrews.
Peter Hartman.
A. L. Pinnell, &c.
John Stacey.
Joseph Pfeiffer.
Patrick Partlin.
Catharine S. Herrman.
Ellen Brady.
Margaret Dimond.
William J. Kelly.
Nina T. Lloyd.
Georges A. Monod.
Mary N. Mayo.
Edward B. Adriance.
William Bryan.
Helen C. Inslee.
Harriet E. Hutchins.
Margaretta B. Warren.
Aaron E. Strauss.
John S. Huyler, Jr.
Katharine Knobloch.
Joseph Lawrence.
Michael E. O'Brien.
Daniel A. Shaw.
Eberhard Velten.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested calendar.
Joanna Beatty.

Pincus M. Roth.
Martha Klinge.
Pizer, infants.
O. B. Van Buren.
Alice Kelly.
Mathias Rock.
Parker F. Simmons.
Henry Romelke.
Josef Seibl.
O. F. W. Muller.
Mary Higgins.
Anna Muller.
Linda D. Cooksey.
Agnes Hitchcock.
Leo Cooper.
Benjamin Baron.
F. E. Ellshemius.
F. E. Ellshemius.
Mulford Martin, 2d.
Rachel Gendstrandt.
Sarah Q. Hammill.
Benjamin E. Martin.
Thomas E. Crimmins.
Henry Chastain.
William H. Gannon.
Catherine O'Hara.
Rhoda E. Hoyt.
Henry W. Schwalb.
Adam Ruppert.
Sarah L. Van Vechten.
James M. McLean.
John R. Waters.
Anna E. Bruning.
Barbara Stark.
Alice R. Hall.
Charles A. Shearson.
Natalie Bayliss.
George P. Herrmann.
Eliza Werner.
Leslie C. Bruce.
Catherine Burns.

Issue of fact:
Estate of Thomas E. Chapman.

Wills for probate:
Herman Fraech.
Samuel A. Beers.
Henry A. Godwin.
Nicolas Rossignoll.
Albert L. Roy.
Lawrence C. Brink.
Jennie C. Miller.
Margaret Hynes.
Marie Werth.
Rebecca Loomis.
George Hamilton.
David Silberberg.
Wm. Hammerstein.
Robert J. Steiner.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of.
William Epstein.
William F Stein.

City Court.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Price<Korn.
Lehon<Cape Monopol.
Cohen<Dorfman.
Schaefer<Platt.
Weinberg<M H Siegel.
Hartford F I Co<Hirst.
Bartel<Mills<Mitchell
Buell<Logan.
Collinson<Punchard.
Baldwin<Randolph.
Israel<Pincus.
West & Bronx, &c, Co<Wood.
Saks & Co<Aronson.
Weinberg<M H Siegel.
Wolff<Rothschild.
Krieger<Kirsch.
Heilbrunn<Hamburg Bremen F I Co.
Same<No River Ins.
Same<Aachen & Munich F I Co.
Same<Jefferson, &c, Co.
Sternberg<Tomashoff.
Rose<Downey.
Popper<Ottenberg.
Weiss<Kufeld.
Rosengarten<Richmond.
Elkan<Kirsh.
Same<Same.
Friedmansky<Sterichs.
Bender<Brugnet.
Daversa<W H Davidson's Sons Co.
Holmes<Van Gadalum.

Richman Scherrsel<
Rappaport & G.
Martin<Scalfani.
H Silvers Baker<
Wyanoke R.
Baker<Abrams.
Levy<Com Trust.
NY Edison Co<US Leasing, &c.
Same<Same.
Lehon<Cafe Monopol.
Kriegel<Feldman.
Kremer<NY Life.
Wright<Norris.
Solkind<Byrnes.
Bartsch<Woods.
Kann<Rausch.
Fuerst<Dorfman.
Schwartz<Weill.
Hyde<Hynson.
Deutsch & Tauber Bros<Honig.
Davidson<Ritkes.
Psaras<Nat Biscuit.
Gavanis<Stern Bros.
Hackney<De Hartmann.
Developers' Corp<Donovan.
Mandel<Miller.
Baldanza<Abbati.
Choate<Rohner.

PART II.—La Fetra J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PART I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. De Cordova<Stacy—James Carter Connell.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Middletown Bank<N Y Real Estate Securities Co—James A Lynch. U S Trust<Roedel—Eliz J Ludvigh. Mutual Life Ins Co<Hudson Bldg—John C Coleman. Florsheim<Warner—Charles H Murray. N Y Life Ins Co<Paterno Bros—James A Allen.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Ryler<Pinkney—Henry A Gildersleeve.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Cavanagh<Murphy—William T. Quinn. Schnatz<Jackson—Oswald N Jacoby.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Metropolitan Life Ins Co<Heinze—Charles L Hoffman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Euphemia S Coffin<Henry Behr—Henry Hofheimer. Charles D Olendorf<Nicholo Scaramuzzo—Morris Jacoby. U S Trust Co<George Doctor Co—Joseph D Kelly. Daniel K de Belfedon<Matilda N Decker—Joseph D Kelly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.
In re Otterbein.
Baranauckas<Calves.
In re Wyckoff Av (Mayer.)
Mahler<Whitson.
Maul<Whitson.
Whitson<Whitson.
Perkinson<Whitson.
Carney<NY & Q Co Light.
Cox<L I RR.
Matheson<Mente.
Radclyffe Sugmore<
Gt Neck Sales.
In re Church Av.
Lilley<CNY.
Ognowsky<Ognowsky.
In re Martin<Sugarman.)
Schlenoff<Schlenoff.
Howe, N< Howe, A.
In re Munson St (Molinski.)
In re Fairview Av (Wagner.)
Ahrams<Totty.
Wile<Brodstyle Rty.
Hazen<Hazen.
In re Van Alst Av (Bushwick Land.)
Samsony<Nas Isl RR.
Ludicke<Same.
Hughes<Same.
Witten<NY Con RR.
Steffens<Steffens.
Andreas<Millam.
In re 46th St.

In re Targee St (Cuozzo.)
In re same (Parker.)
Sutherland<Sutherland
Wheeler<Wheeler et al
Church<Emery et al.
In re 17th Av (Casserley.)
In re Clements (Award.)
Burt<Hudson et al.
In re 17th Av (Young.)
In re N 9th St.
Rider<Laufer et al.
Lambertson A Kohn<Palisade Rty.
American Cafe<Farley
Lindner<Hopkins.
Sohn<Sohn.
Siegeloff<Siegeloff.
Chinnery<Duffy et al.
Green et al<Dyer et al
Green et al<Dyer et al.
Porter<Low et al.
Rothstein<Reiser.
Walker<Walker.
Broward<Juditsky et al.
Rokeach & Sons<Riedera.
In re Markowitch (Staten.)
Wiener<Friedel.
Nilovis<Nicholls Cop.
Davis, E<Davis, P.
In re E 45 St (Butler.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
C P. Monaed.
Herman Neimyer.
Etta Shattuck.
Mary Costello.
John Hofer.
Albert Stoves.
Marianna Smith.
William Smith.
Bertha Ernst.
John Glenn.
Ellen Green.
Annie Jahelka.
Sarah Meyer.

Acctg in the estates of:
Honora Donoghue.

P W Brinkerhoff.
H Welbrock.
Georgs Freator.
Kenneth Sutherland.
W J Redmond.
Charles Buehl.
Gottlieb Renls.
Chas Schilomacher.
James Donnelly.
Mary Caufield.
Emil Vogt.
N J Nelson.
Annie Marsch.
Malise Stadley.
The estate of Mary Caufield.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Sargent & Co<F D Green & Co.
People<Rocco.
McGonegal<Wesley C.

Young<Mayerson.
Stevenson Brew<De Carlo.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Buldrina & Rosa<Rosenthal.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Wiltin<Kraus.

Referee Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Fulton<Flynn—Monroe Goldwater.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Young<Schneider, Ellis<NY & Stam Ry. Cunnesen<Button. O'Keefe<Cohen. Clark<Bombaci. Larchmont Water Co<Reynolds & Scott. Armstrong<NY Tel Co Parker<Cotter. NY Int Water Co<Fairchild. Krida<Goldfin.
Geiger<Bauerberg. Cedar Auto Co<Friedman. Myer<Einerlem. Smith<Herrmann. Lounsbury<Gioacchini. Leeper<Westch St Ry. Graf<same. Same<same. Polahasky<Simpson. Chicker'g<Albro Piano

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 285, w s, 25.1 ft s of Reade St, 25.2x—; Francis S. Whitehouse to Hy J. Whitehouse, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; William F. Whitehouse, 125 East 72d St, and Sheldon and Norman O. Whitehouse, 219 8th Av, 1-10 part to each, June 29; attorney, Daniel Seymour, 80 Broadway.....Gift
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 94th St, 80x85; Marks L. Frank to James A. Farley, 76 West 48th St, May 26, (mtg $65,500;) attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
MADISON AV, 1,889, e s, 40.11 ft n of 122d St, 20x100; Realization and Administrative Co. to Urban Securities Co., 165 Broadway, May 28; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$100
PERRY ST, n s, 84.7 ft e of West St, runs w 25.3 x irregular s to a West St x 25.8x 71.2x54.8 to beginning; Allen M. Hunter to Josephine A. Budke, at Clarkstown, N. Y., quitclaim, June 6; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St.....$1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 98.7 ft n of 118th St, 22.9x97.1; Bernhard Malnzer to Florette Realty Corporation, 38 Park Row, June 19; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row..$1
22D ST, 215 West, n s, 116.2 ft w of 7th Av, 16x78.5; West Side Holding Co. to William Rosin, 1,823 82d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, June 29; address, party of the second part, 29 Beekman St.....$100
41ST ST, 9 East, n s, 116 ft e of 5th Av, 22x98.9, (foreclosure May 19;) Lafayette B. Glenson, referee, to 9-11 East 41st St. Co., 2 Rector St, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$131,864
SAME PROPERTY; Charles B. Samuels to same, quitclaim, June 27; attorney, same.$1
41ST ST, n s, 165 ft e of 5th Av, 22x98.9; Helen, wife of Thomas Hastings, to same, (mtg $80,000,) all liens, June 29; attorney, same.....$100
46TH ST, 367 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 15x100.5; Millard Veit to Mildred E. Veit, Bayview Av, Far Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $15,000,) June 25; attorney, Benjamin Veit, Healy and Bayview Ave, Far Rockaway, L.....$1
50TH ST, 409 West, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x106.2; Rachel, wife, and Lawrence Lippe to Jacob Reiser, 169 Valley Road, West Orange, N. J., (mtg $21,000,) June 29; attorney, Otto Schelke, 1,447 75th St.....$100
80TH ST, s s, 26 ft e of Madison Av, 23x66.2; Mary King to Ford Huntington, 950 Lexington Av, June 22, (mtg $34,500;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100
88TH ST, 117 East, n s, 235.6 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x100.8; Alexander Soling to Deborah Sookne, 157 West 111th St, all title, April 6; attorney, Simon Rasch, 233 Broadway..$100
92D ST, 106 East, s s, 55 ft e of Park Av, 17x80; Lawrence B. Elliman to Estbold Realty Co., 115 West 40th St, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, June 29; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$100
118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Lena Katz to Abraham H. Levy, 1,117 Westchester Av, (mtg $22,000,) all liens, June 26; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$100
118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Frederick R. Rich, referee, Anna A. Gillies, Mamaroneck, N. Y., June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$23,000
SAME PROPERTY; Anna A. Gillies to Lena Katz, 1,167 Westchester Av, (mtg $22,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
126TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x99.11; George G. Allinger to Leyhuck Co., Inc., 141 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 24; attorneys, Charles P. and William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BARTHOLDI ST, s w corner of Rosewood Av, 25x100; Charles P. Kleebauer to Tryggo Barth, 21 Claremont St, Manhattan, N. Y., June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
BRONX BOULEVARD, s w corner of 219th St, 201.5± irregular to centre line of Bronx River; John Stahl and others to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 25; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., 51 Chambers St.....$20,394
BRONX TERRACE, s s, 112 ft s of 10th Av, 56x105; Loretta Doran to James J. Gibbons, 110 East 123d St, March 3; attorney, James J. Gibbons, 110 East 123d St.....$1
COLUMBUS AV, being Lot 845, map of Hunt estate; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Stella Levy, 321 West 141st St, tax lien, June 4; attorney, M. M. Himowich, 233 Broadway.....$300
HUGHES AV, s s, 186.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x90; Rudolph Wallach to Ida Cohen, 884 Jackson Av, June 29, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 20 East, s s, 16x80; Henry M. Singhi to Edwin G. Le Cato, 49 Lincoln Av, Cliffside, N. J., June 26, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Edwin G. Le Cato, care of Peats Co., 2,132 Broadway.....$1
LINCOLN ST, s s, being Lot 256, map of Bronxview Park; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Stella Levy, 321 West 141st St, tax lien, June 4; attorney, M. M. Himowich, 233 Broadway.....$200
LOT 26, Block 80, map of Morris Park; Sam Reinhard to Beckie Reinhard, 2,160 Dean St, Brooklyn, May 14; attorney, Herman L. Breslaw, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1
LOTS 227 and 228, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Carrie Wokal to Zdenek Breda, 1,351 7th Av, June 12, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Zdenek Breda, 1,351 7th Av.....$100
LOTS 5 and 6, map of 163 lots of Mary J. Radway; Isaac M. Wilkin to John Stahl, 674 East 240th St, June 29, (mtg $4,700;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
MARMION AV, s s, 61 ft s of Fairmount Place, 35.1x irregular; Charles R. Bietsch to Maude T. Gaylor, 137 West 127th St, June 25, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, C. W. Gaylor, 63 Wall St.....$100
MARTHA AV, s e corner of 240th St, 100x75; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Louette D. Failing, 412 East 240th St, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,175
PROSPECT AV, 2,134, e s, 16.8x150; Paul Baumgarten to Regina Construction Co. and another, 2,184 Prospect Av, March 19; attorney, M. S. Cullo, 2,134 Prospect Av...$1
WEBSTER AV, e s, 267.7 ft n of 236th St, 25.1x irregular, to centre line of Bronx River; John T. Badaracco to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 26; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St.....$1,810
WILLIAMS AV, w s, 250 ft n of Tremont Road, 25x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Frank W. Wearin, 45-A Dill Lane, Ridgewood, N. Y., May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
8TH ST, n s, 298.11 ft e of Green Av or Lane, 25x101.2; Hugo Cohn to John J. Fox, 448 East 178th St, June 4, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, J. J. Fox, 1,908 Bathgate Av..$100
178TH ST, n s, 88.4 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x1; Adolph Reichmann to Catharine E. Power and others, 461 East 178th St, June 22; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$1
214TH ST, 841 East, n s, 28x109.6; Melvin G. Pallister, referee, to Johannah Hauptmann, 431 Audubon Av, June 25; attorney, J. P. Herren, 2 Rector St.....$3,000

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ENGLANDER, ESTHER, (June 5;) $1,500 personalty to Harry Englander, son.
KNIGHT, EMMA, (May 22;) more than $200 personalty to Susan Hilliard, sister.
MAYER, JOSEPH H., (June 17;) less than $3,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Lizzie Mayer, mother; Martha F. Mayer, wife; Wm. J. Falk, August F. Bauer, and Bernard Fox.
ROSSITER, STEALY B., (June 24;) $18,500 realty and $17,000 personalty; $21,150 to Florence A. R. Cotton, daughter; $14,350 to Augusta S. Potter, daughter.
RYAN, MARY, (June 4;) less than $5,000 personalty; $150 to John Ryan, nephew; $100 to Jane Ryan; $50 to Agnes Ryan; residue to John J. Ryan, nephew.
TORRENS, WILLIAM E., (June 20;) more than $10,000 personalty to Grace F. Torrens, wife.
WARING, REBA DUFF, (May 13;) more than $10,000 personalty; $50,000 to George D. Waring, husband; $10,000 to Edwin A. Duff, brother; $2,000 to Phil S. Duff, brother; residue to Mary F. Duff, mother.
WISNER, JOSEPHINE, (June 22;) $100,000 personalty; about $10,150 each to John, William, Henry, and Chas. Wisner, brothers, and Sarah W. Lockwood and Elizabeth H. Wisner, sisters; $3,000 each to Eleanor B. Wisner, niece, and William Wisner, 2d, John H. Wisner, Jr., Henry G. Wisner, 2d, and Percy, Eugene, and Paul Wisner, nephews.

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Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Now Open Always Cool
Seashore and Country
Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.
Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

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THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200. Own dairy and vegetable garden. All outdoor and indoor sports; music and dancing. Rates, $9 to $15. Special rates July 1st to 15th, $1.50 per day. Most desirable for commuters. Garage with competent mechanic. Autos to let. Special rates to families. Private baths. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

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Hotels and cottages in the heart of the Adirondacks; elevation 2,000 feet; overlooking more than 200,000 acres of solid forest, a hundred mountain peaks, and two of the most beautiful lakes in the world; lake and bass fishing, bathing, bowling, tennis, music, house physician, sanitary plumbing, pure spring water; no pulmonary invalids; booklet.
JOHN F. COLE.
Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

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O-TE-SA-GA
ON OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y.
GOLF BOATING MOTORING
TENNIS BATHING RESTING

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MILLBROOK, N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne. 70 W. 49th St.

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SEVEN ACRES Open June 15th. Enlarged; all improvements; open fireplaces; 1,000 ft. covered piazza; grounds bordering on Shawangunk Kill; boating, fishing; appointments and surroundings of a refined Summer home; exclusive patronage. Booklet.
Mrs. E. A. LOCKWOOD, Bloomingburg.

THE MAPLE DALE Elmira, N. Y. Every modern improvement; high elevation; beautiful drives; golf; tennis; fishing; boating; bathing; all summer sports; excellent cuisine; select patronage; booklet.

RESORTS.
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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel
Will Open July 2d
for the season of 1914, under his management.
The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.
Bookings may now be made at
243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone, 9230 Madison Sq.

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The Finest Resort in the Catskills.
Invigorating mountain air, free from fogs and malaria. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Complete sewer system. Five churches. Excellent stores. On State road. Country Club. Golf, Sports and all amusements. Address any of following houses for terms and full information:—

Houses.	Guests	Houses.	Guests
Churchill Hall	300	The Elmwood	80
Rexmere	150	Simpson Ter.	30
Kendall Place	80	Brooklyn Hall	30
New Grant	80	Maple Rest	30
Greycourt Inn	70	Craft Farm	20
Ingleside	60	Far View	20
The Hamilton	50	Ivanhurst	20
The Madison	50	Greenhurst	20
Cold Spring	50	Terry Hom'std.	20
Cedarhurst	40	Maple Av. Farm	20
The Atchinson	35	Hillcrest	15
		Maplehurst	15

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The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.
The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.
The **RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS** leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 *is now in effect.*
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent.
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MAPLE LAWN
JULY 4TH
This well known hotel, located in the heart of the Catskill Mountains, on an elevation of 1,500 feet, has every advantage of a first-class hotel. Surroundings unsurpassed. Good rooms, baths and improvements.
AMUSEMENTS.
Large amusement Hall, Bowling Alley, Pool Room, Tennis, Hunting and Fishing. Accommodations for 200.
TERMS, JULY & AUGUST, $8 to $12 A Week
SPECIAL LOW RATE FOR SEPTEMBER.
Excursion Rates from N. Y. Over JULY 4TH.
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HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Altitude 3,000 Feet.
Largest Mountain Resort in the World.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA
Table and service equal to the best New York City Hotels.
Sterling Silver Trophies for Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, and Dancing.
Special rates on club floor for young men.
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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
NOW OPEN. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.
Electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water. Modern plumbing. Lavatories with hot and cold running water. Canoeing, Tennis, Garage, Orchestra. Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. Afternoon Teas.
Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.
CATSKILL, N. Y.

'Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills'
"New" GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,500 ft.
Open until week after Labor Day.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and ratheskller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dances; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up. New management.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.
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Hotel Switzerland
Fleischmanns, N. Y.
Now open. Special rates to guests arriving before July 4th. Ideal place for families; 40 acres of private grounds. Excellent cuisine, orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing. 4 hours from N. Y. TOWNSEND & CO.

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Stamford-in-the-Catskills
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Electric Lights, Baths, &c.
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Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 500. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. J. C. GOSSLER, Manager.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Ninety-third Street Corner of Park Avenue for Apartment House—West Side Flats in Trade —Thirty-seventh Street Sale—Catholic School Acquires Riverside Drive Block Front.

Park Avenue, which with upper Lexington Avenue has played a prominent part in the realty market during the last few days, was the centre of activity yesterday. Bing & Bing, who last week bought the corner of Ninety-second Street, 80 by 150, added to their holdings in that vicinity by purchasing yesterday the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-third Street. The property has a frontage of 64 on the avenue by 100 on the street. It has been bought from Robert Shaw Minturn, who acquired it two years ago, it being announced at the time that he was going to erect on the site two fine private residences. The immediate corner is occupied by an old four-story frame house which has long been a landmark there. For many years it was owned by the Ursuline Academy sisters. The convent has lately been moved to new quarters at New Rochelle.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction. The buyers, who have been active apartment house operators on Park Avenue, are having plans prepared for improving the plot with a twelve-story structure, and it was stated last week that the Ninety-second Street corner would be similarly improved in the near future.

In the immediate vicinity two other small deals were closed. The five-story flat at 1,221 Park Avenue, being the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street, on plot 25.8 by 90, was sold by Mary E. Werner and Lillian M. Pankow. Just below the three-story house at 1,071 Park Avenue, on lot 16.9 by 80, adjoining the southeast corner of Ninety-third Street, was sold by Sophie H. Salomon to an investor.

$175,000 Upper West Side Deal.

An upper west side deal, involving an interchange of properties aggregating in value about $175,000, has been closed by James E. Barry & Co., who sold to an investor for Crandall & Foote of Elkland, Penn., the two five-story flats at 531 and 533 West 145th Street, on plot 68 by 100, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, in part payment the sellers took the five-story triple flat at 538 West 153d Street, on plot 25 by 100; the five-story single flat at 15 West 102d Street, on plot 18.8 by 100, and the French residence on the northeast corner of Franklin Avenue and 167th Street, on plot 25 by 100.

87th Street Sale Near 5th Avenue.

The four-story dwelling at 11½ West Thirty-seventh Street, covering a plot 25 by 100, near Fifth Avenue, has been purchased by Mme. Homer, who has leased the building for the last three years for dressmaking purposes. It was purchased from John Magee. The interior is richly fitted. It has been held at $130,000. McCarthy & Fellows were the brokers.

Riverside Drive Deal.

The property on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 139th Street, 100.8 on the Drive by 140 on the street, has been purchased by the Sisterhood of St. Regis of the Roman Catholic Church. It was bought from the Protestant Episcopal Home of the Holy Comforter and it gives the buyers the ownership of the entire block front between 139th and 140th Streets, 200.8 on the Drive, 354 on 140th Street and 565 on 139th Street, their holdings on the latter street formerly making an extension around the corner just purchased.

The Home of the Holy Comforter will move in about a year to its new home on the northwest corner of 196th Street and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, in the Bronx, which has recently been acquired, and possession will then be given of the Riverside Drive corner to the recent buyers. In the transaction John N. Golding represented the Sisters of St. Regis and George R. Read the Home of the Holy Comforter.

Private House Sales.

The four-story residence at 47 East Fifty-seventh Street, on plot 20 by 80.5, between Park and Madison Avenues has been sold for Mary C. Elliott by Pease & Elliman.

The four-story dwelling at 22 East Sixty-second Street, on lot 21 by 100.5, is reported to have been sold. The owner of record is Isaac Adler.

Bronx Borough.

A vacant plot 100 by 100 on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, 102 feet north of 167th Street, has been sold by Smith & Phelps to a client for improvement.

The two-family frame dwelling at 1,883 Barnes Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, has been sold by A. Martinband and George McCoffery for Annie Epstein to Richard and Louise Ricarell.

John Georgen has sold for Lena Eichner the two-story dwelling, on plot 49 by 100, on the west side of Froman Avenue, 201 feet south of 239th Street.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for James Welton to the Henry Morgenthau Company the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 179th Street, a vacant plot 50 by 100; also four lots, 50 by 200.9, on the west side of Morris Avenue, extending through to Walton Avenue, 93.2 feet south of 183d Street. The parcels were held at $30,000.

The lots were given in part payment for the apartment 2,626 Broadway, sold last week.

Brooklyn.

John H. Delack and J. J. Levey have sold the two four-story apartment houses on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Eighth Street for the Martella Realty Company to a Manhattan investor. The consideration was $150,000. Louis Gold has sold to Courtney Hyde 485 and 487 Pacific Street, a four-story apartment house, between Nevins Street and Third Avenue. The price paid was about $75,000.

$96,050 for Belle Haven Estate.

The Copp Estate holdings at Belle Haven Park, Greenwich, Conn., brought $96,050 at the auction sale last Saturday by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co. Althea Lodge, consisting of a house and stable, and about 3.3 acres of ground, was sold to George Hepburn of Stamford, Conn., for $39,750. Cosy Corners, a house with 2.2 acres of land, was bought by Mrs. George Banks of Mohegan Heights, N. Y., for $31,500. Bonny Breeze was purchased by James Bliss Coombs of Sands Beach, Conn., for $24,800. It comprised one acre of land and fronts 455 feet on Byram Drive.

Business Leases.

S. Alvin Piza has leased for a client of the Everett M. Seixas Company the property at 881 and 883 Third Avenue for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Unger & Watson have leased the store at 161 East Fifty-fourth Street for Josephine G. Buckley to Xenikes Brothers, manufacturers of office fixtures.

Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: No. 147 West 130th Street for Henrietta D. Evans to Jeremiah J. Sheehy; 400 St. Nicholas Avenue for E. S. Prather to William Hogan, and 150 West 130th Street for the

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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PERMANENT LOANS
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Mortgage Loans
Special funds for Bronx improved property in sums of from five to forty thousand dollars. Reasonable rates.
CLARENCE DAVIES
149th Street and Third Avenue.

Elisabeth A. Demarest to Chelsea Realty Co, 135 Broadway, June 26, due July 26, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,000
107TH ST, n s, 213 ft e of 1st Av, 80x100.11; William Maas and others to Ludwig Ulmann, Chappaqua, N. Y., June 25, due June 29, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000
118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Lena Katz to Anna A. Gillies, Mamaroneck, N. Y., June 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,000

Bronx.

LACONIA AV, s e s, 75 ft n e of 232d St, 25x100; Henry Lamperty to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, June 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St.....$3,300
MARTHA AV, s e corner of 240th St, 100x75; Laurette D. Failing to Henry Uhelhor, 388 East 160th St, June 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$3,500
PLOT begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 820 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Richard Ricossi to Annie Epstein, 422 Brook Av, June 27, due March 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Muntinband, 486 East 141st St.....$800
TIFFANY ST, 1,139, w s, 285.11 ft n of 167th St, 27x125; Christine Korth to North New York Savings and Loan Association, 499 Willis Av, prior mtg $6,000, due June 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,500
141ST ST, 441 East, n s, 18.9x100; Agnes F. May and another to Annie Wier, 434 East 141st St, prior mtg $4,000, June 27, due as per bond; attorney, Henry M. Kerman, 1,076 Hancock St, Brooklyn.....$800
185TH ST, n e s, 107.8 ft n w of Washington Av, 16.8x100; Ellen J. Murray to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, June 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$3,600
202D ST, s s, 623 ft e of Marion Av, 25x100; Marie D. McCutcheon to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 29, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.
Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
AVENUE D, 120 and 122, all; Jacob Moersfeider to Joseph Zabinsky, 3 years, April 1, 1913; address Joseph Zabinsky, 120 Avenue A.....$4,000
DIVISION ST, 224 and 226, all; Ida Egbert to John F. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$1,300

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, s e s, 25 ft s w of 143d St, 60x105, all; Henry L. Morris, trustee, to William Wuensche, 368 Alexander Av, 14 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway...Taxes, &c., $4,200
WASHINGTON AV, 1,019 and 1,021, all; Ray Levy to Harry Levin, 976 Washington Av, from July 1, 1914, to April 30, 1917; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 123 William St....$420

MECHANICS' LIENS.
Manhattan.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 17; Nathan Rosen & Co. against James W. Gerard, owner; Technology Club of New York, lessee; R. R. Hewes Construction Co., contractor.....$501
52D ST, 443 East; Isidor Coleman against Moses and Sigmund Mendelsohn, owners and contractors; Moritz Liebovitz, contractor (renewal).....$1,792
139TH ST, 511 West; Louis Flateu against Daniel T. McElhoney, owner; Mary Dempsey, owner and contractor.....$210

Bronx.

MARION AV, 2,378; Harry Alexander against Henry Vanderlinden, owner and contractor.....$129

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.
Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,147; Joseph Ermacara against C. B. Redfern and others, June 25, 1914, (by deposit).....$36
5TH AV, w s, whole front between 38th and 39th Sts; Hermann & Grace Co. against Frank V. Burton and others, May 14, 1914.....$1,808
40TH ST, 320 East; Louis I. Bregman against Maurice Cross and others, June 19, 1914.....$192
67TH ST, 205 East; Barnet Weinstein against Max Versagleiser and others, March 6, 1914.....$401

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,960 to 2,964; Abraham Rann against Harry Weaver and others, June 25, 1914.$215

LIS PENDENS.
Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,141; Daniel K. De Belxeden and others against Matilda H. Beckler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. F. de Rham.
AUDUBON AV, e s, 239.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100; Joseph E. Marx against Shelburne Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.
BOWERY, 207; Lincoln Trust Co. against Lawrence Mulligan and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
CANNON ST, 118; John C. Denner against Rachel Perlman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.
LENOX AV, 517; Frank Ohgee against Benjamin Swinger and others, (action to compel execution of lease;) attorney, F. Q. Morton.
LEXINGTON AV, 2,011; Corn Exchange Bank against Nathan Dreeben and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Falck.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 94th St, 78x139.9; George Schwegler against Joseph Freedman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Reyser.
STANTON ST, 125; Philip Klein and others against Bernard Kohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. Klein.
2D AV, 2,134; Charles D. Olendorf against Nicolo Scaranuzzo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. R. Judge.
23D ST, 250 and 252 West, and 229 St, 261 and 265 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Frank Hasbrouck, Superintendent, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

Bronx.

LOT 78, map of Tremont Heights, Twenty-fourth Ward; Lillian W. White against Benjamin Zuckerman and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.
167TH ST, n e corner of Union Av, 45x100; (2) Union Av, e s, 85 ft n of 167th St, 40x100; Charles A. Moran against Millicent S. Denton, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Karasik.

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Inquire on premises,
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Will add cash
and equity of $33,500 in two five-story cold water flats for new apartment house. Submit particulars of what you have.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th St. and Third Av., Bronx, N. Y.

$12,000 equity
in corner plot, 100x100, to exchange for apartment house.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th Street and Third Avenue.

Third Avenue corner
Two story taxpayer, $17,000 equity, to exchange for vacant property and cash.
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149th Street and Third Avenue

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Free and clear plot suitable for business building, to exchange for income property.
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Flatbush Residence Wanted
in exchange for any of the following: 4-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn; New-law cold-water apartm't, St. Mark's Av.; Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I.
LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK, L. I., RESIDENCE

Elegant all-year residence; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs; plants; open aspect. Cheap for cash or will exchange for N. Y. property.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 100 West, s w corner of Columbus Av, 390-396; 18.6x76.8, five-story tenement and stores and one-story store; J. H. De Witt, trustee, against Leon Levy and others; Kiddle & M., attorneys; Joseph Ullman, referee; due, $39,300.56; taxes, &c., $4,500.
102d St, 225 East, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; C. A. Robinson, trustee, against Benjamin Jacobs and others; Rollins & R., attorneys; A. B. Gardiner, referee; due, $21,390.98; taxes, &c., $762.96.
29th St, 236 East, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9, five-story tenement and stores; M. F. Hendricks and others, executors and trustees, against Santo Flumefreddo and others; Samuel Riker, Jr., attorney; P. J. McCook, referee; due, $16,223.42; taxes, &c., $372.08.
Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; H. B. Morse and others against A. I. Koran and others; Martin, F. & S., attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $23,796.68; taxes, &c., $3,621.67.

By Henry Brady.

8th Av, 2,741, n w corner of 146th St, (301,) 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Frederick Plump against E. T. Wray and others; Ehlers & A., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $9,738.90; taxes, &c., $427.40; subject to prior mtg of $27,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Charles A. Berrian.

Westchester Av, 690, s s, 190.2 ft w of Wales Av, 45x124.11x irregular, five-story flat and stores; Halton Realty Company against Ernst Keller Construction Company and others; M. G. Brown, attorney; W. H. Steinkamp, referee; due, $10,095.49; taxes, &c., $2,214.72; subject to a prior mtg of $48,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Arthur Av, w s, 27.8 ft n of 179th St, 100.3x 190 to Lafontaine Av x75.3x93x25x95, vacant; F. F. Russell, auxiliary administrator, against L. Thomas and others; Bassett, T. & G., attorneys; L. L. Delafield, Jr., referee; due, $25,011.75; taxes, &c., $429.88.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Intervale Av, w s, 425 ft s of Home St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 20x45; Della McTigue, 1,131 Intervale Av, owner; Toelberg & Son, 1,167 Fox St, architects; cost, $2,000.
Brook Av, s w corner of 142d St, for a four-story brick police station, 75x89.01, City of New York, owner; Thain, Herlett Reddy, 1,181 Broadway, architects; cost, $150,000.
Radcliffe Av, w s, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x32; Morris Zand, 127 Ludlow St., owner; Edw. M. Adelsohn, 1,776 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $3,000.
181st St, s s, corner of Crotona Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 65x92.1; Mason Bldg. Co., Antonio Munzo, 391 East 149th St, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $65,000.
Front St, 163, for a two-story factory, 25.6x 102; Waterman Building Co., 10 Cortlandt St, owner; Ludlow & Peabody, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $80,000.
St Nicholas Av, e s, 175 ft n of 160th St, for a one-story garage and shop, 25.5x15.4; Dr. Gustave Scholer, 10 Jumel Terrace, owner; Nast & Springstein, 21 West 45th St, architects; cost, $350.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.
De Witt Clinton Park, 92 ft e of 12th Av and 126 ft n of 52d St, to a one-story pergola; Dept. of Parks, owner; J. Kraus, architect; cost, $16,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 500.6 ft s of 119th St, 119.10x69.4; Louis Ottmann to William Ottmann, Allenhurst, N. J., prior mtg $190,000, June 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ehrich & W., 2 Rector St.....$30,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 532.2 ft s of 127th St, 68x86x irregular x96; The Ardelle Realty Co. to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, June 27, 3 years; attorneys, Schenck & P., 84 William St...$20,000
7TH AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 29th St, 49.4x97.6; Helena S. Bickel to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, June 29; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 59 Chambers St.....$75,000
25TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; O. R. Keller Inc., to Gouverneur Mortgage Corporation, 150 Broadway, June 26, due Nov. 20, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000
36TH ST, 478 ft e of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Emil J. Becker and another, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 29, due as per bond.....$10,000
51ST ST, s s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 60x100.5; Foleta Realty Co. to Nina P. Lowenstein, Elberon, N. J., June 29, prior mtg $75,000, 1 year, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000
66TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.5; George Mundorff to Katharina Fuchs, 1,080 2d Av, June 29, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$5,000
73D ST, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2;

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Third Avenue store property near 149th Street, rented to one tenant. Assessed at $17,000. Will sell for $15,000.
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149th St. and Third Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

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Choice corner plot—Fordham Road, 130 feet—suitable for high-class apartments and stores.
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We have several choice investment properties that we can sell at figures that will net a handsome return on the amount invested.
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149th Street and Third Avenue

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Homeseekers!! Investigate
30 Minutes from N. Y. or Brooklyn
$150 CASH
BALANCE $18 A MONTH,
BUYS YOUR OWN HOME
of 7-8 rooms and bath; all large and airy; newly decorated; extra large dining room, with bay windows; gas, electricity, heat, range, tubs; fine big cellar, etc.; on big garden plot; the place to live and be happy; handy to all stores; title guaranteed.
FLORAL PARK ESTATES,
243 WEST 34TH ST., PHONE 1760 GREELEY. BROOKLYN OFFICE, 171 FLATBUSH AV. OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M. EVENINGS.

FOUR KEW HOUSES
FOR SALE in restricted section, five minutes station; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahoganyized doors—copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 30 Jt. H. Or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6026 M. H.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE.
Standing on high elevation surrounded with fine scenery; every modern improvement; large plot of fertile land; perpetual right of shore front goes with property; boating, bathing, fishing; use of dock and yacht club; only five minutes' walk to railway station; 30 minutes by rail to N. Y. Owner must sell at once; will sell for $4,000 cash. Apply R. E. Dept. 30 Times Annex.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

COUNTRY PLACE
For Sale or to Let
Near Garrison-on-Hudson
Country Residence & Farm
35 ACRES
Main house 15 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished, all improvements, including electric light; ample outbuildings and large cottage.
Price $25,000, Rental $1,100
Particulars of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

For sale or rent, Spuyten Duyvil. Inquire H. L. BROWNE, 1,267 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at
$175.00 Per Month,
can be had for
July and August,
Splendidly furnished, at
$100.00 Per Month.
Apply on premises,
120 West 86th Street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

ASTOR HOUSES,
2-26 WEST 139TH ST.
Beautifully decorated and with their spacious rooms.
FRONT PORCHES, LAWNS, &c., are worth investigating; reasonable rents. AGENT ON PREMISES, OR ROBERT LEVERE, 320 LENOX AV.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banking Department
OF THE
State of New York.
IS SELLING AT PRIVATE SALE SUBURBAN HOMES AND BUILDING LOTS AT AN AVERAGE OF
LESS THAN 50% OF FORMER PRICES.
THE OBJECT OF THESE LOW PRICES IS TO DISPOSE OF THE PROPERTY QUICKLY.
THE PROPERTIES ARE LOCATED IN NEW JERSEY ALONG THE PALISADES, ABOUT OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB, AT GRANTWOOD, HUDSON HEIGHTS, PALISADE, MORSEMERE, LEONIA AND EDGEWATER; ALL REACHED BY TROLLEYS WITHIN A FIVE CENT FARE ZONE.
Title guarantee policies furnished free to purchasers; 70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.
Address Inquiries to
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

NO FIRST PAYMENT
Move In and Buy Your Rent Pays
Commuter's all-year bungalow, plot 100x140, Price $3,500. Finely finished; all modern improvements; 2 minutes from Lackawanna R. R. Station at
GILLETTE, N. J.,
"The Colorado of the East."
A restricted residential Park in the Summit-Bernardsville Hills, one hour from New York, 40 minutes from Newark; one mile river frontage; boating and fishing.
All-year Cottages, $4,250 and up.
Summer Bungalows, $1,275 and up.
Improved plots, 50x150, $275 and up.
No high grade property ever before offered at such low prices and on such easy terms. This is your opportunity to become your own landlord. Call, phone, or write TODAY for photos, maps, and free transportation.
MUTUAL REALTY CORPORATION,
Wilson Bldg., Broadway at 33d St., N. Y.
Telephone Madison Square 9094.

THIS AT YOUR VERY DOOR
And a Bungalow on the Equal of Ten City Lots for $5500
You can pay for it like rent. It is a 7-room Bungalow, with a very large living room. High above the sea. In front of it is the Ocean. Behind it are a fine 18-hole Golf Course and Country Club. All around it are forest trees—pine and oak and holly. Yet it is within easy distance of Manhattan.
ASBURY-BELMAR ESTATES
Investment prices for buyers right now. Bungalows and Semi-Bungalows; and Bungalow and Villa plots the size of 10 city lots at $500 up. Ask for Booklet B.
F. BRADLEY COX, Manager
Suite 1853 50 Church Street
Phone 2822 Cortlandt

MONTCLAIR

Opportunity never before offered; client going West, will sacrifice new modern residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor; excellent location; $6,500. Murdoch, opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside Bungalows
in New York City at
Beautiful
NEPONSIT
between
Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay
Stucco-on-hollow-tile Construction
$5,500 upward. Pay like rent
Cultured community
40 Minute electric trains
Private Beach
Fine Club House
NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
No. 54 34 St. New York
Phone Greeley 3700
NEPONSIT CLUB

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean.
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE OR FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO NOW OPEN.
Call, 'phone, or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697

WATER FRONT BUILDING SITES ON THE NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
One acre directly on the Sound. 14 acres overlooking Manhasset Bay. Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Agts.,
542 Fifth Av., cor. 45 St., N. Y.

FARM—$15 A MONTH
Buys 5-room house and enough land for chicken or vegetable raising; good soil; near station; get big price for what you raise at markets of four big towns near by; here is a chance to be independent; only need $150 cash; apply at once. C. Fisher, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; can be seen until 8 P. M.

For Sale Near Hicksville
To close estate, a small farm, 100x200; price $480. First payment $10, and $7 per month. Only 14 minutes' walk from station; 50 minutes from New York and Flatbush stations. Dry and clear. First-class place for a home. Farming and chicken raising. Address E. F., 81 Times.

GARDEN CITY ESTATES
For sale at bargain, on easy terms, five very desirable lots (20x150 each) on Nassau Boulevard, near station; or might exchange for other property, preferably a plot in good North Shore development. G. C. E., G 291 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Schermerhorn
MADISON AVENUE,
Entire Block
82d-83d Sts.
FIREPROOF
SOUND PROOF.
One 8 room Apartment, 3 baths & foyer, $3,100.
One 9 room Apartment, 3 baths & foyer, $3,900.

ROXANA
144-150 WEST 87TH ST.
AND
URANIA
152-160 WEST 87TH ST.
New 9 story Buildings
5 rooms & foyer
$1,000 to $1,250
6 rooms, 2 baths & foyer
$1,200 to $1,550
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Princeton Construction Company,
30 EAST 42D ST.

155
Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$2,600 to $3,750
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

FREMONT
$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.
21st St., 210 West. 5-6 ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT improvements, all $45 & Up
47TH, 218 E. 86TH, 232 E. 5 ROOMS and BATH, newly decorated. Rent $20-$23
W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

WE OFFER FOR RENT

POWELLTON
229 WEST 97TH ST.
N. E. Cor. Broadway. Express Subway Station at 96th St. 6, 8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths. RENTS $1,100 TO $2,200. One suite, 5 Rooms, for physician, $900.

ELDORADO
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 90TH TO 91ST ST.
Block front, overlooking Central Park. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 & 14 Rooms, 1 to 4 Baths. RENTS $780 TO $4,000.

CHERBOURG
1 WEST 92D ST.
North Cor. of Central Park West. Overlooking the Park. 10 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.

BARNARD
106 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
South Corner of 71st St. Subway & Elevated at 72d St. 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $1,000 TO $2,500. Including Refrigeration.

BELNORD
B'WAY TO AMSTERDAM AVE., 86TH TO 87TH ST.
An entire block. The most complete apartment house in New York. 7, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths. RENTS $2,100 TO $6,500.

DORILTON
171 WEST 71ST ST.
N. E. Corner of Broadway. Most central location. 7, 8 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500. Including electric light & refrigeration.

NORMAN
37-43 WEST 93D ST.
Near Central Park West. Excellent neighborhood. 4, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $780 TO $1,500.

PASADENA
10 WEST 61ST ST.
S. W. Corner of Broadway. Subway & Elevated at 59th St. 4 and 11 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,000 TO $2,700.

CARLYLE
77 WEST 85TH ST.
N. E. Corner of Columbus Ave. Subway & Elevated at 86th St. 7, 8 and 10 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths. RENTS $900 TO $1,800.

STRATHALLAN
350 WEST 88TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Park. Only two apartments on a floor. 8, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,900 TO $3,000.

LANCASHIRE
353 WEST 85TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive. Convenient location. 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $900 TO $1,900.

265 Central Park West
SOUTH CORNER OF 87TH ST.
Elevated & Subway at 86th St. Attractive apartments. 7 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,700.

STRATFORD-AVON
210 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
North Corner of 93d St. All outside rooms. 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $2,700 TO $3,200.

HOHENZOLLERN
495 WEST END AVE.
S. W. Corner of 84th St. Residential section. 7, 9, 10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.

BELVOIR
472 WEST END AVE.
S. E. Corner of 83d St. Convenient to Subway & "L" Stations 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co
Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th St. and at 163d St.
OR REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

"PSYCHOLOGICAL BUSINESS DEPRESSION"
forces owner to sacrifice two fine plots; all improvements; near station, Roselle, N. J., 15 minutes out, at REAL HARD TIME BARGAIN PRICES. Easy terms. Investigate. H 234 Times Downtown.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOUTHFIELD POINT
Directly on the Sound, Stamford, Conn.
For sale at attractive price, waterfront plot, on the open Sound, 105x150. Protective sea wall, splendid beach. Golf, tennis, close

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Desirable lots on 207th St., Dyckman section, excavated, near Subway; also other lots; builder's loan to reliable party only. Sterling Realty Co., Owner, 203 Broadway, corner Fulton St.

Four-family brownstone house reasonable. 316 East 123th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Briarcliff.—100 acres beautiful, high land, in first-class locality; farmhouse and usual outbuildings; absolute sacrifice. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST.

NINE-ROOM IDEAL HOME. Plot 65x200. Shade trees. All improvements, including sewer. Five minutes' walk to Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Twelve minutes to New York. Brooklyn cars pass property fronting on Corona Av. Price $12,000. Same house, with thirty lots, if desired, $35,000. A good proposition for a builder. For further particulars apply at the monumental works of Joseph Bermel, at Lutheran Cemetery, Queens Borough.

To effect a quick sale, will sacrifice magnificent property on the North Shore of Long Island, near enough for all water sports and still on the highest section, for all-year home; shade trees on the place worth more than my price; ideal location and fine investment; to close my deal at once will take $225 cash, balance in 5 years. C. Brand, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open until 8 o'clock evenings.

ESTATES OF GREAT NECK.

Twenty-seven minutes from Penn. station; electric train service; near water front; golf links, churches, schools; will sell or rent beautiful new hollow tile, stucco, all-year home; 8 rooms, 3 baths; lawn, shade, gardens, garage; plot 60x125; $1,000 cash; balance same as rent. A. G. Delamater, Great Neck Station. Telephone 350.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250.

$250, balance as rent, buys any one of 7 new houses—7 and 9 rooms; restricted neighborhood; near schools, churches, parks, and business centre; oak floors and trim; open plumbing; up to date in every respect; $4,600-$5,500. Frank L. Ferguson, 68 Orange St., Brooklyn.

For Rent.—Handsome estate at Blue Point, L. I.; 5 acres; within stone's throw of Great South Bay; garage, tennis courts, &c.; house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; 7 minutes' walk from station. T. F. Cousins, 353 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, or your own broker.

OCEANSIDE, Near Long Beach.—Owner must sell modern eight-room stucco house, all improvements, below cost; plot, 60x100 on parkway; the house is magnificent; price, $7,600, on terms to suit. M. Joseph, 1,476 Broadway, city.

MUST SELL.—5-room bungalow; all improvements; 20 miles from Penna. R. R. Station; shore front rights; easy terms; baragin to quick buyer. S. EICHEN, 243 West 34th St., New York. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Must sell my two lots at Mineola this week. Each 25x100 ft.; water, gas, electricity, sidewalks; 6 minutes' walk from station. Title guaranteed. $180; easy terms. Elliott, Room 1,005, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Acre or more, cheap; adjoining Great Neck; ¾ hour out; gas, water, electric lights, &c.; restricted. High Class, 110 Times.

For Sale—Must sell, sacrifice, Jamaica lots; excellent location. For particulars, reply N 149 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE $7,500; easy terms; Mission Style Country Home on the water; plot 100x180 feet; fine old trees; high in healthy mountain; 700 ft. elev.; superb views, invigorating air; 44 minutes on Lackawanna R. R.; 9 min. to car station; 10 large rooms, 3 baths, library hall; unusually large living room with open fireplace; large veranda; a fine, well-built home, with every city convenience; unusual country advantages not paralleled near New York; parquet floors, electric light, steam-heating plant, beamed ceilings; walls paneled in hardwood; high-class neighborhood; schools, churches, select social organizations and country club; tennis, boating, fishing, bathing; best of outdoor recreations. For further particulars address Owner, Box 844 Times Downtown. Telephone 1523 Cort.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. W. Heidrich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome six and seven room cottages at low prices and on very easy terms; on large plots with plenty of room for chickens and vegetable garden; easy as payment; write or call for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

FARM home for commuter, near Lackawanna station; hour out; 8 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, town water; 90 fruit trees; grounds 100x300. Beautiful views from piazza and all rooms. Price $6,200; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda; best section South Orange. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.

Nature Lovers' Retreat—Bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; established bungalow colony; commutation 13c.; open fireplace; 52-foot porch; $650. Unusual Value, 56 Times Downtown.

Plainfield.—Netherwood; modern ten-room house, two baths, hardwood floors, all improvements; half acre fruit garden; ideal suburban residence; sell or let. 1,216 Denmark Road.

Cottages and building plots at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., sold on very easy terms; if looking for a good country home, write us. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Real Opportunity—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6½ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.

Furnished cottages for rent.

W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful, large residence; excellent locality; will sell under cost or rent. Ralph North, 99 John St., city.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent, with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Naragansett Pier, R. I.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Tycoon brick house, $25. Phone 635 Bath Beach. Otto Singer, Kings Highway and West 8th St. Take West End L.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 741 Hamilton.

Garage, Southern Boulevard and 179th St.; triangle block containing 3 lots, with buildings; can be converted for garage purposes. W. C. Goodale, 34 Pine St.

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St. Splendid Light Offices. Special Summer rates.

Offices, large, light, clean, newly renovated. $15. 109 Broad St. Apply premises.

388 Pearl St.—Two light lofts; low rental. E. S. Popper, 143 Franklin St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Old mahogany bookcase and desk; genuine antique. Faulkner, 1,167 1st Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

4 months for $5 and up.

Initial payment applies if purchased.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 356 Broadway, at 23d St. } 3468
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
16 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 489 5th Av., between 39th and 40th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.

Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal permutation for Provident tickets.

Best diamond cash prices for furniture, pianos, automobiles, &c. Phone, call or write. Diamond Exchange, 1123 Broadway, at 25th St. Phone 4664 Madison Sq.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

BOYS find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies, in country parsonage. S 12 Times.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

Long Island.

PRIVATE COTTAGE.—Exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

YOUNG COUPLE, Christians, having fine house, with grounds, in Douglaston, L. I., would take as paying guests over the Summer months one or two refined persons, with unquestionable references. Box 43 Times.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.

Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BAY SHORE, L. I.

Beautiful country home on Great South Bay; sailing, bathing, fishing; excellent table; delightful surroundings; $12 up. Box 114.

Board in country, 35 minutes out; quiet place for elderly people; private house; low price. Alma Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

New York State.

BROOKLAWN LODGE, Warrensburg, N. Y. —Farmhouse; near village; ideal location; first-class; abundant table; fishing, bathing, &c.; terms, $8-$10.

IF YOU WISH a restful vacation on farm with refined people, large, airy rooms, good elevation, delicious home cooking, write to Box 166, Red Hook, N. Y.; number limited.

FAR VIEW.—Quiet place, no children; bath; all improvements; terms, $8-$12. For information address Far View, Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y., R. F. D. No. 29.

New Jersey.

OAK BLUFF INN.—Select small boarding house on Deal Lake. Motor boats and canoes free to guests. Four blocks from ocean; reasonable rates. WATERS BROTHERS.

Sandybar, Highland Beach.—Delightfully situated on ocean; rates reasonable; minute to depot. J. W. Willis.

New England.

Woodlawn Farm, Prattsville, N. Y.—Large, airy rooms; table supplied from farm; rates $7 up. W. Boyd.

Ideal for health, Rosemary Cottage; cuisine Parisienne; permanent, week-ends. Fairfield, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, aged 10, desire board with private family with refined and quiet surroundings in country; seashore place desired; references given and required. N 157 Times.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

Choice bungalow plots at East Hampton, the Newport of the South; ocean front; some within ten minutes' walk to ocean; others at bay water front; best boating, bathing, fishing, and hunting; lots offered at acreage prices; easy terms to responsible people; no interest, taxes, or assessments for two years.

OWNERS, Room 615,
366 Fifth Avenue.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, No. Asbury Park, N. J.

To Let—Furnished.

PATCHOGUE.—4 and 6 rooms, furnished, new, rustic bungalows, by the season or month; bathtub plus prove bathing, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Elmmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

A Bargain—Rent reduced; Mamaroneck, N. Y.; 11-room furnished house; nice grounds; near water; garage; sell cheap. Phone 124 R before 2. Box 656.

Wanted.

Cottage, seashore, furnished, 4 or more bedrooms; modern improvements; rent moderate; full particulars. C., 115 West 83d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, Columbus Av. L 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

86th St., 206 West.—Elegantly, completely furnished eight large, light rooms; will sublet to responsible party until October 1 for $75 per month; I pay $100 per month unfurnished. Apply elevator man.

New, elaborately furnished, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; reduced lowest Summer rates, $5, $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

89th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near subway, Park, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st; six rooms, bath; all conveniences; $75 per month during Summer. Apply Superintendent.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Furnished apartment; 4 rooms, elevator, fireproof, all outside rooms; wide view, high, cool; fan; reasonable; July and August. Apartment 73.

A corner apartment of six rooms and bath; southern exposure; adults only; reference. 70 Morningside Drive.

Exceptional opportunity.—Sublet, July and August, six rooms, fully furnished; beautiful view, overlooking Hudson. Kelsey, 620 West 122d.

164th, 601 West, Apt. 53.—Three rooms, bath; completely furnished, July, August, $25; refined tenant. Phone 4720 Audubon.

SUMMER STUDENTS.

Four-room outside housekeeping apartment, elevator, couch beds. Apt. 62, 512 West 123d.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Sublet to October, apartment, two rooms, bath. Hotel Marston, 3 West 8th.

Beautiful apartment, six rooms; view of river; until October. 612 West 112th St.

32 West 123d.—Two rooms, bath, $32; including maid service, phone, light.

Cool, two rooms, bath, kitchenette for Summer; elevator. Hart, 10 West 61st.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

181st St., 565 West.—5 large, light rooms, bath; modern improvements, electric light and telephone; $30.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

67th, 131 West.—5 large, light rooms and bath; all newly decorated; $27.

East Side.

19th St., 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

One-room apartment, bath, kitchenette wanted in Manhattan, below 120th St.; $20 to $25 monthly. H 201 Times Downtown.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2417 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3062 or 3063 Riverside.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Japanese gentleman desires instruction, French language; first-class tutor; lady or gentleman. J. Sekine, 55 Wall St., N. Y.

Expert Spanish translator; also German, French bookkeeper; speaking ability; experience; references. N 158 Times.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 126 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3462.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

Horses bought. Wheel bays horses. Write

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

I, THEODORE CARGILL, a Panamian, living in the Province of Bocas, District of Bastimentos, have obtained the title for 5,000 hectares (over twelve thousand acres) of level virgin land, situated in the Chriqui Valley, suitable for exploitation by any rich company. I have the concession from the Secretary of Finance. The land may be sold or turned over to such company or companies by special arrangement, for cultivation. Address Mr. Theodore Cargill, Old Bank, Bocas del Toro, Republic of Panama.

PIGEONS pay dollars where chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready market; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price, 10 cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED by experienced business manager to establish a wholesale trading and importing house; woolens, plushes, velvets, men's furnishings, &c.; capital of $50,000 sufficient; can be doubled in less than five years; no other partner required; buying season to open shortly. Mr. Thomas Allan, 1,468 New York Av., Brooklyn.

PARTY WANTED WITH $25,000 to back me in motion picture theatres; have several high-class propositions; detailed information at personal interview only; handle your own money. Address L 103 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FOREMEN AND SUPT. OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS TO EARN $10 to $20 ADDITIONAL EACH WEEK. CALL, OR WRITE F. A. NAUFFTUS, 1,482 B'WAY.

For Sale.—Pattern for 11 sizes of centrifugal pumps and the right to manufacture and sell Dixon Cascade Pump. Paul Handler, Treasurer, 194 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

A two-story frame wood-working factory for sale; 30 horse power boiler, engine, all kinds machinery, stock; going business in New Jersey. P. O. Box 432, Edgewater, N. J.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS

are open for number of new accounts; specialty, financing manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise. Address Z 212 Times Annex.

At reasonable price, plant, stock, good will, trade marks, &c., advertised preparations; selling drug trade; principals only; retiring. Nikola Chemical Co., 449 West 52d.

Big Bargain.—For sale, plant for distilling spirit and making yeast; suitable for any factory. For information I. Wemke, 73 Van Buren St., Passaic, N. J.

Dry goods store with established trade; excellent opportunity for one wishing to invest in paying business; good location; no agents. S 18 Times.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, 400 seats, for lease; others with airdromes. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

About to open first-class family hotel and cafe in heart of city; splendid chance for a worker with little capital. N 134 Times.

SALESMAN desired for successful manufacturing business; highest references; investment required, Z 320 Times Annex.

AGENT DESIRES EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENCY IN TEXAS FOR MERITORIOUS ARTICLE. S 22 TIMES.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake, Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

MASSAGE.—German, experienced with hand, electric, wishes patients. 5 Middagh St., Brooklyn.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

READY CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS and jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., Room 1,018, 1,480 Broadway, 42d St.

Pianos and Organs.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition, $75. 55 West 14th St.

Stenography.

Expert service; reasonable rates.—Stenography, typewriting, multigraphing, mimeographing. Smith & Brown, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4774.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN

Leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 W. 38th St. Greeley 6236.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

H. B. CLAFLIN CO. & ALLIED CONCERNS

We will make liberal advances on outstanding accounts against any of these firms.

WORMSER & Co.,
Commercial Bankers,
95 Fifth Av., New York.

Accounts financed, notes purchased. Loans on Real Estate. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Private party discounts notes, rents, accounts, and furnishes capital. Credit, L 9 Times.

Corporations Organized and Financed; Estate Loans. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty cents a line.

A.—HALF PRICE.—1,000 bond letterheads, envelopes, cards, $1.50; booklets; multigraphing. Century Printing, 259 William St., at New Chambers.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,006.

WE ADDRESS ENVELOPES PROMPTLY. Accurately, neatly, $1.40 per 1,000. Goldsmith, 151 West 34th St. Phone 1072 Greeley.

Reliable Multigraph letters, 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

30TH ST., 181 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; very convenient location; telephone.

54TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7613.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 193, (cor 34th St.)—Rooms with superior board; transients accommodated; references.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 210.—With board; large and small rooms; private baths; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV, 149, (cor, 32d.)—Large and small rooms; cool house; excellent table.

West Side.

57TH AV., 47, (Opposite First Presbyterian Church.)—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

58D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private bath; board; reference; telephone.

67TH ST., 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; single rooms, $7.50; large rooms, $10; superior cuisine.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests. Summer rates.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Double rooms; Summer rates; limited number table boarders accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.

Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms with board; private bath if desired.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single, en suite, private bath, excellent cuisine. Summer rates.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cool, homelike, single or en suite; private family, Summer rates.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished and attractively decorated rooms, with running water or private bath; parlor dining room.

82D, 174 WEST, The Little House.—Homelike, ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive home; easy access all car lines; references; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; electricity; Christian house; table guests; moderate.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; Subway and L.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large rooms; elevator apartment; couple, two young men. Peters.

118TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

Convent Av., 336 Washington Heights.—Comfortable, cool, large, small rooms; excellent board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Bachelors want gentleman join them; nice, cool room; good meals; home service; $12.50 weekly. Borg.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104 M.) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—One block from Riverside; rooms with board.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 379.—Large and single rooms; good table; convenient location; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 23.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; splendid rooms and location; private bath; would rent unfurnished or singly.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; telephone.

48TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house; rooms, suites; Summer rates; near Subway.

49TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $4 to $8.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

25TH ST., 19 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Lynwood.)—Single room, $5 per week; double, $7; with bath, $8; parlor bedroom and bath, $12.50; elevator, electric lights.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid single front room; running water; private bath; telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room; every convenience; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; newly furnished; quiet residence.

52D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, adjoining bath; special Summer rates; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; board optional; near Park.

62D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 128 WEST.—Neatly furnished, cool room; all conveniences. Tel. Col. 2303.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; front parlor; business purposes.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; references.

70TH, 307 WEST.—Small and large rooms, suitable for one or two people; private house, bath, and all conveniences.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room; one flight; every convenience.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST., 280 WEST.

Large, cool rooms, running water, suitable couple or business men; Subway express.

73D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished room for two; bath; running water; telephone; references.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 322 Times.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—COOL ROOM; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; bath adjoining; private family.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with, without private bath; small room.

77TH, 301 WEST. — Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9059 Schuyler.

214 WEST 78TH ST.
COOL ROOMS, ALL WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room; shower bath; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; man and wife, 3 gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, private bath; light housekeeping, $3-$10.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms, well furnished; Southerners accommodated; reasonable; reference.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Large hall room; also skylight room; running water; reasonable; reference.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

83D, 65 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 180 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; private house; Summer rates; telephone.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Handsome front room; also room; private bath; select; reasonable.

89TH ST., 518 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4160.

90TH, 102 WEST.—Two large adjoining front rooms, piano; also small rooms; very cool; telephone; gentlemen only. Cronberg.

92D, 46 WEST.—Parlor, with adjoining bedroom, $5; smaller room, $3.50; telephone.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive room; high-class apartment; lady preferred; references. Apt. 23.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Desirable Summer home; private bath; reasonable; reference. Apt. 1.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; large room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

101ST, 230, Corner Broadway.—Well furnished front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D, 123 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; southern exposure; bath, phone; Subway.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

109TH ST., 237 WEST. (Apartment 1.)—Room to business gentlewoman; every convenience; references.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Comfortably furnished, cool rooms, private family; reasonable.

115TH, 412 WEST.—Two connecting outside rooms; running water; one block Columbus University and Subway; private family; moderate. Peck.

116TH AND RIVERSIDE.—Attractive, cool front room; congenial surroundings; elegant home; reasonable. 25 Claremont Av.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool, single rooms; Summer rates; showers, electricity. Apartment 32.

119TH ST., 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor, private bath, telephone; refined home.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Desirable, light, cool room; near Columbia; reasonable. Apt. 63.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks, drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant; roof garden; see Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., (3,089 Broadway.)—A refined, private family has large, cool, homelike, clean room; modern elevator apartment; near Subway; $3.50. Brown.

122D, 523 WEST.—Room, private bath, $5; others, $3 up; teacher accommodated. Sherman.

123D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished room, parlor floor; running water, suitable one or two refined gentlemen; larger room, second floor; board optional; Subway, El.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)

Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFUL ASSEMBLED CHAMBER and bath in a luxurious home of a gentlewoman. S 19 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Outside southern exposure facing Hudson; elevator shower; adjoining bath; Summer rates; gentleman. Apt. 66.

ROOMS TO LET, large and small; all conveniences; summery. Telephone 7296 River.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 West.—Parlor front, overlooking park; also large bath, telephone.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; running water; private family; also small room; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally desirable Summer rooms; private bath; reasonable; references.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING. — Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

NURSES.—Graduate; floating hospital. Call in person for particulars, 10 o'clock, Wednesday, foot of West 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, light bookkeeping. Summer hotel. Call 9-10 A. M., 340 West 71st St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bill clerks; several permanent positions; immediately. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

TEACHERS.—Two teachers for Summer work; salary. Mrs. Jarvis-Inslee, Room 1,044, 225 5th Av.

TEACHERS.—Three teachers for Maine; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR-STENOGRAPHER

Competent, neat, honest, energetic, alert, thoroughly experienced in above for permanent position with advancement; salary to start, $12 to $15 per week; age preferred 21 to 30; references of highest grade regarding ability and honesty required; give telephone number if possible to insure prompt appointment. L 116 Times.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted, who can give references as to reliability, to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of our own manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED; REFERENCES REQU

DANCING FLOOR ROW SPLITS A BIG CHURCH

Nostrand Avenue Methodist Sunday School Teachers and Pupils Quit.

SUPT. TRAVIS IS OUSTED

The Rev. A. F. Campbell Heads Faction That Would Replace Carpet with Hardwood Floor.

A Sunday school row in the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Nostrand Avenue and Quincy Street, Brooklyn, which began in a dispute over the question of laying a new carpet or a new hardwood floor, came to a head on Sunday when the Sunday School Board was ordered disbanded by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. F. Campbell.

The row has split the congregation into two factions, headed, respectively, by the pastor and ex-State Senator Eugene M. Travis. Mr. Travis was ousted as Superintendent of the Sunday school by the pastor, and Dr. Campbell told him his presence in the Sunday school again was not approved. Albert E. Bobo, a trustee of the church and Associate Superintendent of the Sunday school, has also been removed by the pastor. Charles H. Rutherford, President of the Board of Trustees, and T. N. Myrick, for twenty-one years a member of the church, have both resigned.

At least forty teachers of the Sunday school have resigned, the members of six Sunday school classes have severed their connection with the church, and many others in the congregation have signified their intention of joining another church of that denomination.

Dr. Campbell has charged that ex-Senator Travis has wilfully and maliciously misrepresented him and other members of the church board in a letter he sent out to the members of the congregation. And Mr. Travis asserted yesterday that his treatment by the pastor has been unfair and that his removal by the pastor at a meeting of the church board last Tuesday night was forced. Friends of the ex-Senator declare that he was "railroaded" by the pastor. Ex-Senator Travis said yesterday:

"It would be impossible for me to detail all the humiliations that Dr. Campbell has tried to bring upon me in the course of his pastorate. He has done everything in his power to discredit me. As for the charges on which he brought me before the official board, they are ridiculous. There is not a word of truth in them, and I can prove this before any fair-minded court. His quarterly report, too, in which he brings up the matter of these charges, is not a report at all. It is nothing more or less than an attack upon me—a deliberate, unwarranted, unfair attack.

"In addition to this, no opportunity has been given me to answer the charges. Dr. Campbell read them, and when I asked for the privilege of being heard he moved the previous question, thus cutting me off completely from my day in court, a privilege which is extended to even our meanest criminal."

The row began following the decision of the official board on April 1 to replace the carpet in the Sunday school with a hardwood floor. Many members of the Sunday school were dissatisfied. Ex-Senator Travis as Superintendent circulated a memorial asking all the Sunday school teachers and adult members to vote on the proposition of a new carpet or a new hardwood floor.

A petition signed by 64 Sunday school teachers and 185 adult members of the school favoring a new carpet was sent to the official board. The board ignored the petition and refused to reconsider its action. Mr. Travis appealed to the congregation in a circular letter on May 15. The letter declared that the adherents of the hardwood floor proposition favored this improvement because it would provide a good place for dancing, while the faction headed by Mr. Travis who wanted the new carpet was opposed to any dancing in the chapel because it "would lower the tone and respect for the place."

The official board supported the pastor, for at the meeting last Tuesday a majority of the members present voted for the resolution offered by Dr. Campbell removing Mr. Travis as Superintendent of the Sunday school. Fifteen members of the board voted to sustain the pastor, ten members supported Mr. Travis, and three did not vote.

In the resolution adopted, Dr. Campbell asked for the removal of Mr. Travis "on account of inefficiency and also for the further reason that he circulated a slanderous attack on sixteen members of the official board and the pastor, publicly attempted to interfere with the work of the church, and made false statements to the Sunday school."

INQUIRY CHEAPENS MELONS.

Drop in Prices Follows Federal Investigation of Alleged Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Federal investigation of the alleged melon trust is believed to have reduced the cost of cantaloupes. On June 23 last year large cantaloupes sold at wholesale for $3.35 to $3.70 a crate. On the same date this year melons of the same size sold for $1.75 to $2 a crate.

This drop in prices was announced today while legal representatives of the Western Cantaloupe Exchange, the alleged trust, were conferring with United States District Attorney Wilkerson. It was reported that a compromise was proposed to the District Attorney to prevent criminal prosecution of the trust.

The Grand Jury investigated charges that the Western Cantaloupe Exchange, with Boards of Control in Chicago and Brawley, Cal., controlled the entire output of cantaloupes, arbitrarily fixing prices and the amount of the fruit shipped.

Counsel for the Exchange denied that prices had been unduly raised, and said that because of the perishability of melons some regulation of the market was necessary to protect their clients from heavy losses.

Publishers Sue Sulzer.

William Sulzer was named as defendant yesterday in a suit for $3,029 begun in the Supreme Court by the J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, publisher of "Sulzer's Short Speeches." The publishing company, according to the complaint, delivered copies of his speeches, worth $3,777, to the Governor between June 8 and Sept. 26, 1912, and incurred charges of $94 subsequently. The amount sued for is the amount which the company says is unpaid.

DETECTIVES SHOOT FUGITIVE

Cocaine Squad in Exciting Chase Near Times Square.

The hunt by men of Inspector Morris's staff for cocaine peddlers led last night to Dowling's Café at Forty-third Street and Broadway, where they arrested Paddy Daly. They started with him to the West Thirtieth Street Station. The two detectives and their prisoner had just passed the Times Building and were attracting the attention of home-going pleasure seekers, as it was then a few minutes past midnight.

As they reached the south side of Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street Daly, with a swing of his right arm, knocked down Detective Szumiski and wriggled out of the grasp of Detective Dowd. He ran diagonally across the street and the detectives opened fire. Five shots were fired and as Daly ran pedestrians fell flat to avoid any bullets that might be intended for the fugitive.

Detectives Phelan, Andrews, and Van Twistern came hopping over the prostrate people. Daly dodged into a café at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-first Street where he was knocked down with a blow of a pistol butt on the head. It was found that one of the shots had reached him in the left arm just below the shoulder.

The cocaine squad had been looking for Daly for several days and last night was told that they would find him in the pool room above Dowling's Café. When they cornered him there the detectives searched him and found a small chamois bag pinned to his underclothes. At the police station this was opened and disclosed thirteen packages of cocaine. Daly has an old bullet wound, just below the one he received last night, which he got in a gang fight on Tenth Avenue five years ago.

POOR HAPPIER IN OLD TIMES

Dr. Walsh Favors System in Vogue Before the Reformation.

Dr. James J. Walsh, ex-Dean of the Medical School of Fordham University, speaking last night at a dinner given by the Knights of Columbus to William P. Larkin, the new State Deputy of the order, suggested a revival of Catholic social work and charity in this country similar to the movement in England before the Reformation. The dinner was served in the Hotel Astor and was attended by 300 persons.

"I spent a week last Summer at Stratford, England," Dr. Walsh said, "studying the old records of Catholic social work and charity there, where no poorhouses were permitted to exist. The old people of those days were not separated and sent to cheerless institutions, as is the fashion today. The family life was preserved, the children kept with parents, and a home provided by the community for each needy family amid pleasant surroundings, where the old folks could see their children at play. If you want to keep the old young, you must let them play or see others play.

"We sadly need reform in social conditions. Reforms must come from organizations like this. The municipality and the Government cannot do it."

Other speakers at the dinner were Public Service Commissioner McCall, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J.; the Rev. William B. Farrell, the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, and Justice Victor J. Dowling.

DETECTIVE HELD AS THIEF.

Charged with Backing Band of Freight Car Robbers.

William J. Cramer, a former private detective for the New York Central Railroad, was arrested at his apartment at 52 Cathedral Parkway last night, after the police had received information that he was the backer of an organized gang of freight-car thieves.

Detectives Leddock and Donnelly of the West 100th Street Station, who made the arrest, carted to the police station leather goods said to be worth $1,500, which they found in Cramer's rooms. With the leather goods were a number of Thermos bottles, a loaded revolver, and some cocaine.

Cramer was charged with violating the Sullivan gun law, with having cocaine in his possession, and with receiving the proceeds of freight car robberies. According to the police he had a duplicate of his shield as a private detective made and continued to use it after turning in the original shield to the railroad company.

HELD AS PLATINUM 'FENCE.'

Edelstein Indicted, Arrested by a Ruse, Locked Up Here.

John Edelstein, 64 years old, a jeweler, of 145 West Ninety-seventh Street, who was indicted yesterday for receiving stolen goods, in connection with the theft of about $40,000 worth of platinum from the Commercial Research Company of Tuckahoe, was brought from White Plains last night by Detective Clark and lodged in the Greenwich Street Station.

When it was learned that a great deal of platinum wire had been stolen from the concern Clayton Frey, 23 years old, an employe, was suspected, and it is alleged he confessed to stealing the wire, saying that Edelstein had shown him how and had acted as a "fence," disposing of much of the wire and giving him about $11,000 for his plunder. Frey, it is said, inveigled Edelstein to Tuckahoe and gave him some of the wire in the presence of the police. Then Edelstein was arrested.

The third man in the case is Eugene J. Rokeach of 181 West 113th Street, who was arrested here and held on the charge of receiving stolen property.

"CHICAGO JOE" HANGED.

Murderer of Jennie Cavaglieri Put to Death in Connecticut.

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., Tuesday, June 30.—Joseph Buonomo, alias "Chicago Joe," was hanged in the State Prison here this morning for the murder of Jennie Cavaglieri of Chicago at Stratford on Oct. 22, 1912.

Jennie Cavaglieri was a Chicago woman and Buonomo followed her from that city to Bridgeport. On the night of the murder Buonomo and four companions induced the woman to take an automobile ride with them. Near a cemetery Buonomo ordered the machine stopped, made the woman get out, and then shot her. The chauffeur fled, and Buonomo fired at him. The alarm was given by the chauffeur and the arrests of Buonomo and his companions followed. Buonomo was the only one convicted. He was tried twice.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

SEEKS $8,000,000 FROM JAMES B. DUKE

Interstate Company Sues Also to Prevent Him from Using New Phosphate Process.

FEARS IT WILL BE OUSTED

Complaint Says Duke Would Drop Interstate Concern from Undertaking It Engineered.

Officers of the Interstate Chemical Corporation brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to restrain James B. Duke from using an option he has procured on plants and patents for extracting phosphates and to compel him to subscribe $8,000,000 toward a new company to operate the plants and patents. The Interstate Company, according to the complaint, owns phosphate beds in Florida and plants and factories in Charleston, S. C., and in other Southern States.

Beore September, 1912, the complaint sets forth, there was a decline in the price of the manufactured product, and officers of the Interstate Company learned that Thomas L. Wilson of Ottawa, Canada, had control of patents for extracting the phosphates. An investigation was made and it was learned that in order to operate the business under these patents large water power would be required, and that while the initial cost for building the necessary plants would be very large, the return would be ample to justify the expenditure.

Mr. Wilson had already acquired water power rights on the Saguenay River in Canada that would furnish from 150,000 to 200,000 horse power, and he had obtained rights also on the Shipshaw River that would yield an additional 18,000 horse power. The complaint says that an arrangement was made with Mr. Wilson under which a new company should be formed with sufficient capital to erect plants to utilize this water power. Mr. Wilson was to receive $350,000 in cash for his rights and patents and was to receive also a share of the stock and bonds of the new company.

William B. Chisholm, President of the Interstate Company, found that it would be necessary to get $10,000,000 to put the new company on its feet, and the complaint asserts that he sought the aid of Mr. Duke in financing the venture. On Sept. 12, 1912, according to the complaint, the contracts made with Mr. Wilson were shown to Mr. Duke and were approved by him. Then it was learned that J. B. Haggin owned real estate above the water rights controlled by Mr. Wilson, and that it would be best to acquire this property in order to avoid litigation.

These arrangements having been completed a plant to test the Wilson patents was built at Charlotte, N. C., at a cost of $100,000, and experiments were made under the direction of an engineer chosen by Mr. Duke. The complaint says that these tests were satisfactory, and that Mr. Duke purchased Mr. Haggin's property for $1,650,000.

The complaint then asserts that in November, 1912, Mr. Wilson borrowed $150,000 from Mr. Duke, and that when this loan was due Mr. Duke not only extended it, but lent Mr. Wilson more money, and that he used this accommodation to get from Mr. Wilson all the information the owner of the patents had concerning them, and that with this knowledge in his possession he proceeded to freeze out the officers of the Interstate Company. The complaint says that the agreement with Mr. Duke stipulated that he should provide four-fifths of the $10,000,000 needed for the new company, and that the officers of the Interstate Company should provide the other one-fifth. The complaint charges that the defendant has in mind the incorporation of a company himself and that he has arranged to pay Mr. Wilson $227,000 in cash for the rights and patents he holds and to give him also $500,000 in stock of the new company.

RUSSELLITES TURNED AWAY.

They Tried to Distribute Their Pamphlets in Ocean Grove.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 29.—Disciples of "Pastor" Russell invaded Ocean Grove this morning about dawn, and as the sunrise meeting in the Tabernacle was dismissed endeavored to distribute literature in the street, a proceeding prohibited by the association's law. They were informed by the police that their presence was undesirable and they immediately departed. Officers escorted them to the Heck Street bridge to make certain their decree was carried out.

"Pastor" Russell, in speaking of the incident later in the day at Asbury Park, said that the real objection to his association by the pastors in opposition to him was that he told the truth they did not dare to tell and received money without asking for contributions. He drew from his pocket an envelope which had just been handed to him, and, tearing it open, pulled forth five $20 bills, unaccompanied by any explanation.

"There you are now," he said. "I do not need to take up any collection. There is a true spirit of giving in the association. Why should we take up any collection? This is what worries the ministers. They don't get such voluntary gifts."

"My wife did leave me some twenty years ago," the "pastor" went on in answer to a question. "She tried to get too much space for her writings in our publication and we had to cut her off. That's what made her leave me."

OUR new soft brim straw is sailing along in great shape. $2.00.

Suggestions for Mr. Goodfellow's vacation outfit:
Silk Balmacaan Hats, $2.00
Silk Turbans, 50c., $1, $1.50
Tennis & Yachting Hats, 50c
Beautiful Silk Shepherd Plaid Caps $1.00

Phone and Mail Orders will receive special attention.

Trudy Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodfresser

E & W RED MAN

THE RED-MAN
A typical Summer Style not found in any other line. 2 for 25 cts.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

A Mere Veneer for a UNION SUIT

OLUS

Simplicity—the Secret of OLUS Superiority

THE first layer of comfort is your underwear. It's an unbroken, smooth-setting layer if it's an OLUS Loose-Fitting Coat Cut UNION SUIT.

Like a mere veneer, only one thickness of cloth anywhere. $1.00 to $3.00.

OLUS one-piece PAJAMA is made on the same principle as OLUS Union Suits. $1.50 to $8.50.

No strings to tighten or come loose.
To Dealers—Your Wholesale Distributor Carries OLUS
The Girard Company, Makers, 348 Broadway, New York

Thank You--

THAT is all we are going to *say* in answer to your generous response to our invitation to visit the New Store at 265-267 Broadway, below Chambers St., yesterday.

What we are *doing* for you is this—stocks of Hats, Haberdashery and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Clothes that we have been getting ready for months—stocks that the delayed opening of the New Store has held up since Spring are now being offered to you at greatly reduced prices.

And this in all *four* stores, mark you, so come to the nearest one today.

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now $15.00
$25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now 19.50
$30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now 22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now - - 25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, now - - 30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now - - 35.00

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. Broadway below Chambers St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

And now we announce a special engagement of these two very talented artist-dancers:

MISS BILLIE SHAW
MR. G. W. SEABURY

So at dinner tonight order your coffee served to you down in the Grille, where you can enjoy their clever dancing—and where you may also gratify your own love of dancing.

CAFE BOULEVARD
Broadway at 41st Street

It is cool and comfortable at the Cafe Boulevard, whether you dine up in the wide-open French-windowed main dining room or down in the Grille. The food is of the best—and for certain dishes we are justly famous.

A 60c. Luncheon and a $1.00 Dinner without equal.

But be sure to order your coffee served down in the Grille, where the dancing is.

Rector's

America's Coolest, Largest and Most Beautiful Restaurant

WHY THOSE WHO DINE WELL, DINE AT RECTOR'S

The selection and preparation of foods, from the earliest days, has undergone a steady process of evolution.

The method of preparing and serving almost all foods has been so greatly developed that it has truly become one of the fine arts; and just as great a development has taken place in the character of public eating places.

the great variety of foods, all prepared under the direction of a world-famous chef; the perfect service, the unique entertainment provided by famous stage favorites; the excellent music and beautiful ballroom, and the general atmosphere of refinement and luxury; all, combined with HONEST prices, make RECTOR'S the highest development that the process of evolution has yet brought forth in modern restaurants.

You will find in our delicious cold specialties, at the buffet in main dining room, creations to tempt the most jaded of appetites.

For entertainment Rolma's World-Famous Band 7 to 9:30 and 10 to 1 A. M. and Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret A host of highest class vaudeville artists

Prize dancing nightly in America's coolest and finest ballroom—Yes, it's free!

Phone your reservations now—Bryant 3200 BROADWAY AT 48TH STREET

A Radical Clearance

The New Subway has appropriated a large portion of our downstairs salesroom. To make room we are sacrificing in all departments. For example:

Suits now $12.50, $15 & $20
Formerly $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35

Correct Dress for Men
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY presents "IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
A Comedy In One Act With Music
Today, at 3 o'clock
AT AEOLIAN HALL
ADMISSION FREE
A delightful and entertaining short play. An hour of fun and familiar music in the cool, beautiful Aeolian Hall. The playlet is presented each weekday afternoon excepting Saturday, and admission is free.
The Aeolian Company
AEOLIAN HALL
42nd St., West of Fifth Ave.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. MATS. TOMORROW & SATURDAY, 2:15. The One Established Summer Show ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)
4th July GALA "FOLLIES" NIGHT and PRIZE CONTEST.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp "DON'T MISS—IT'S WONDERFUL." D'Annunzio's Photo Spectacle CABIRIA
Orchestra of 50—Chorus of 40
All Reserved Seats—8 Weeks in Advance.
NIXON Atlantic City | Also TWICE DAILY | SAVOY Asbury Park

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Tomorrow Mat. 50c-$1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. Evenings at 8. PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30 Pop. Mat. Today. KITTY MACKAY

CASINO Arts. 2 and 4. Best Seats, 25c. Evgs. 8.30—15c to 50c. PAUL RAINEY'S SET OF AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES J. 1914
COME TO BROADWAY FOR YOUR BRONX ZOO

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 3 Ring Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. 26 St. Entrance Only. Amateurs Fri. Night.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table. & Dly Mat. 25 & 50c. Alice Eis & Bert French in "The Temptress," Carmelita Ferrer, Joe Jackson & 14 Others.

REPUBLIC TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. CAVALIERI in the 6-Act Picturization, MANON LESCAUT

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Montgomery & Moore, Joan Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes, "Honey Girls," others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT MARCUS LOEW'S GIGANTIC ENTERTAINMENT EBBETS FIELD, BEDFORD AVE. AND MALBONE ST.
GRAND STAND SEATS 50c. SPECIAL SHOW SATURDAY AFTERNOON 2:30. All Star Vaudeville Bill Direct.

Jardin de Danse 8:30 TO 2. Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. ROOF
NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES.
Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 9th Big Week
In More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley.

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Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingles" Melodrama | "The Violin of Mr. Hiram"

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50 | "GERMANIA" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. "The Eagle's Mate"

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EDEN Kinemacolor beauty. Mats. Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 50 West 23d St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves. GEN. FUNSTON AT VERA CRUZ.

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"THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK." Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.
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100th STREET AND BROADWAY
Dine and Dance with the HUDSON TO COOL YOU
STARTING MONDAY NIGHT
THE ORIGINAL TYROLEAN YODLERS IN NATIVE COSTUME
THE SINGERS WHO SANG WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN TO FAME

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9.) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
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FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.
Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

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SURF AVE. & WEST 25TH ST., CONEY ISLAND.
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Shore Dinners at Moderate Prices. DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT.

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A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50. 5 TO 9 P. M. CABARET AND TO CLOSE.
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